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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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JAPANESE BOMBERS RAID RANGOON

Kowloon And Victoria Point Evacuated

British Forces Outnumbered In Malaya

Australia Demands More Fighters For Far East

LONDON, December 16.

Japanese radio broadcasts received in Tokio were to the effect that a fierce bombing raid has been made on Rangoon.

It is learned authoritatively that the British have completed the evacuation of Kowloon on the Mainland opposite Hongkong.

It was confirmed in military quarters in London today that the residents and garrison of Victoria Point in Burma have been evacuated.

ALLIED NAVAL LOSSES HELP ENEMY

The naval losses suffered both by Great Britain and the United States have apparently given the Japanese an opportunity to develop an offensive on a very large scale, it is stated in well-informed quarters in London.

They have been able to add to this advantage by the capture of important air bases at Kotabahru and Victoria Point.

It would appear that in the very heavy fighting now taking place in Malaya, the British forces are considerably outnumbered, but they are putting up fierce resistance.

Should the Japanese succeed in making substantial advances southwards, it would undoubtedly constitute a threat to Singapore. —Reuter.

BATTLE OF INDIAN OCEAN

Amery On Task Of Indian Navy

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, at lunch given by the Overseas League to officers of the Indian fighting forces today said of the Libyan campaign "it now seems definitely turning towards a great and decisive victory."

Mr. Amery said that the great difference in situation in India in this war compared with the last war was that she was fighting for her own safety which was threatened from two quarters. If Singapore were to fall into Japanese hands, territories lying around the Indian ocean would be exposed to Japanese attacks.

Mr. Amery said: "So long as we hold Singapore, there is no really formidable danger to the countries lying within the Indian ocean, and sooner or later, we can begin that further advance which will end only when Japan sues for peace." The Royal Indian Navy was confronted with the prospect of a battle on the Indian ocean no less critical than the battle of the Atlantic.—Reuter.

Heavy Fighting In Malaya

LONDON, Dec. 16.

It is added that there is no truth in the report that British troops were in action across the border in northern Thailand. As regards Malaya, there has been very heavy fighting in Malaya, it is stated, but owing to the very difficult nature of the country, it is not possible for various bodies of our troops to keep in close touch with each other, and consequently the news reaching London is scanty. The Japanese are attacking in various parts, but no decisive result has yet been obtained.—Reuter.

ENEMY PLANES OVER SUMATRA

A communique of the Netherlands East Indies quoted by the Batavia Radio states No hostilities have taken place within the N.E.I. during the last twenty four hours. During the night of December 13—16, a number of unidentified but believed to be enemy, aircraft were observed over north-east Sumatra. Maritime operations are being continued".

INDIANS FIGHT WITH KNIVES

PORT DARWIN, Dec. 16.

The deadly knives of the Indian soldiers on the Northern Malayan front have hitherto proved a most effective weapon against the Japanese, according to British women evacuees on their arrival from Singapore.

The evacuees declared that the Japanese stand up stoically to a hail of machine-gun fire, but do not like Indian knives or the cold steel of British bayonets.

CHUNGKING COMMUNIQUE

LONDON, Dec. 16.

To-day's communique from Chungking reports that the Chinese are intensifying their attacks on the flanks of the Japanese forces which are attacking Hong Kong.

Near Canton, Chinese forces are harassing the enemy. Along Hanchow Bay and Shanghai District, the Chinese have captured number of strategic districts.

The communique also stated "the Chinese are attacking the enemy in the Kashing—Soochow sector near Shanghai.

Japanese attempts to land more troops on the front west of Amoy were defeated.

The Japanese sustained heavy casualties during their abortive campaign in this area."—Reuter.

JAPANESE SUPPLY SHIP BOMBED

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Australian aircraft bombed and sank a Japanese supply ship near Greenwich Island

CANGERRA, Dec. 16. An R.A.A.F. communique reports that there is nothing important. Reconnaissance by sea is continuing.

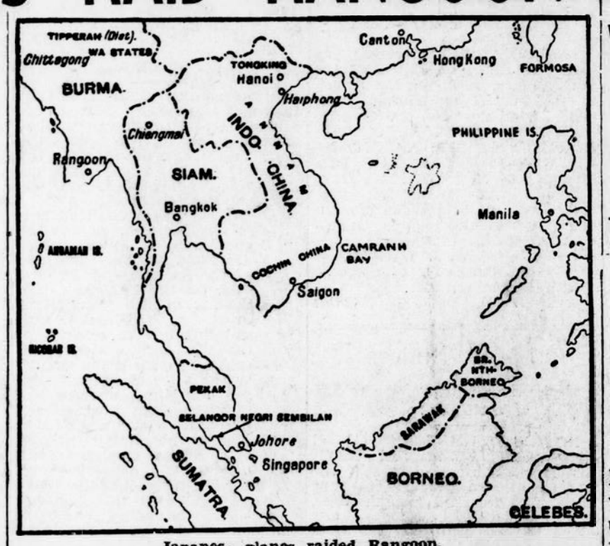
An aircraft located and bombed without visible results a Japanese supply vessel of about 4,000 tons near the Greenwich Island. —Reuter.

ENEMY ACTIVITY OVER PHILIPPINES

LONDON, Dec. 16.

On the island of Luzon, still the main front, the Japanese pressure seems to be less. A naval base close to Manila was bombed this

(Continued on page 7)



Japanese planes raided Rangoon.

Govt.'s Terms To Stock Exchange

Feverish Conferences On Issue Of Forward & Cash Contracts

At three different meetings and for over four hours in all the Governing Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association considered on Tuesday the position arising from heavy fall in prices due to nervous selling and liquidation.

No final decision has yet been taken and the Board will meet again on Wednesday (to-day) at 11-30 a. m. to consider Government's reply and take a final decision. It is learnt that the market will remain unofficially closed on Wednesday (to-day).

It appears that the Board first met at noon on Tuesday, after which Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange presented the list of securities to the Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay in order to secure necessary sanction from Government to fix minimum rates under Rule 90 (a) (6) (iv).

It appears that a reply was received on behalf of Government to the effect that the proposal could be sanctioned, provided the Stock Exchange authorities gave an undertaking that no forward trading would be carried on after a couple of months and that trading would be strictly limited only to cash transactions.

The reply was understood to have been considered by a meeting of the Board at about 3 p.m., when the principle (in for terminating forward transactions) seemed to have been approved.

HERE THEY DISAGREE

With regard to the time-limit for the actual termination of forward transactions, it appears the Board could not see its way to meet Government's view-point.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and three directors of the Board again saw the Finance Secretary at about 4-45 p. m. and discussed the matter afresh.

It is understood that the suggestion of fixing up one year's time-limit for stopping "forward transactions", was made on behalf of the Board.

The Board met again in the evening and discussed the matter. No definite decision was taken, as Government's final reply was expected on Wednesday (to-day) morning.

On receipt of Government's reply and its consideration by the Board, the question of calling a general body meeting may be decided. For calling such a meeting, it is incumbent on the Governing Board to give a clear three day's notice.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Fixing Of Quotations

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The following resolution has been passed by the Committee of

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

Free India Now And Win War

British Journal's Plain Talk To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, December 15.

The 'Sun Pictorial', one of the most powerful and outspoken of Sun newspapers, writing in an editorial under the caption "Freedom Everywhere", observes: "What should be given to India is complete, immediate freedom. It is time, this was said. We cannot for ever fight this war as if it were a brawl in a bank vault. We can shorten it by years—we can end it next year—if only we come unequivocally on the side of angels. Everyone who is with us must be given freedom."

The paper adds: "For years, Britain's goodwill has been doubted. Let us end all that now.

"India—never doubt it—is, from now on, deeply in this war as the country ever was. India will be with us—Dominion Status or no Dominion Status. India is our friend.

"So let us also be India's friend—the humanity's friend—and even serve the cause of friendship towards our own selves by saying to India now: 'Dominion Status, if you want it; freedom for you; freedom here and now.'

"Let us shout out above the housetops of all men's minds: 'Every man who is with us is free. Every man who fights against us is fighting for his own enslavement.'

"And let us prove our sincerity by setting India free."

This is the first time that any British newspaper with Conservative background has come out so openly on the India question.

New War Bond For Britain

LONDON, December 16.

Britain's total expenditure during this war has now reached the colossal figure of 8,300 millions sterling.

Recently expenditure on the war has been eleven and three-quarter million sterling daily, of which nine million were for the fighting services and two and three-quarter million for miscellaneous war services.

Expenditure exceeds budget estimates.

The Government intends to issue a new Special Security in which tax-payers may temporarily invest funds which they accumulate to meet prospective liabilities for major direct taxes.

There were a few of the high spots of a speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, in the House of Commons today when introducing the fourth one-thousand million sterling vote of credit for war expenditure in the current financial year.

The House of Commons promptly agreed to this credit which is expected to last until March 31 next (the end of Britain's Financial Year) subject to Far Eastern expenditure which may necessitate a further vote.—Reuter.

FLARE-UP AT GIBRALTAR

Wanted Grand Gesture, No More Pettifogging

Viceroy Has To Thank Himself For India's Role As 'Mere Spectator' In War Says Rajaji

NEW DELHI, December 16.

"What is the good of the Viceroy saying that India is no more a mere spectator of the bursting of war clouds, when he and his predecessors have made us mere spectators? asked Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, who came here last night from Lucknow, commenting on the Viceroy's speech at Calcutta.

"One and a half years ago, when the Congress almost unanimously and with the support of the entire Working Committee presented a scheme at Poona for the more efficient defence of India and the identification of the whole nation with it, the British Government turned a deaf ear to it, and made the August counter-offer to which reference has been made 'ad nau nauseam' Had the Congress Offer at Poona been accepted and acted upon wholeheartedly, the entire situation in India would have been different and the face of India, by now, tremendously altered.

The Japanese attack would then have produced other reactions than a mere scare. The Governor of Burma has appealed to the people to fight from the jungles and in the towns and in the villages, has ever such an appeal been heard except when it came from the courageous leaders of the people? Guerilla warfare and house to house fighting has not been ever known to be produced to the order of a foreign civil service.

"But there is no use in referring to the failures of the past, even the Viceroy has confessed at Calcutta on Monday that his August 8 appeal did not secure the response for which he had hoped. A statesman does not rest content with such regret or confession. He must find out the causes for a phenomenon which, however deplorable, he confesses to be a fact, and find remedies for the causes. Differences between the British Government and India are not, in any sense, domestic differences and they cannot be forgotten or solved unless the British Government make up their mind at this critical moment to act in a great and courageous manner, the soldier spirit and not the spirit of a conveyancing lawyer must inspire the British Government, if they wish to justify their rule over India until the present crisis."—A. P.

REVISIONISM GAINING STRENGTH

Congress Reaction To Far East Developments

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

It is reported that opinion of Congress leaders is swiftly moving towards some form of immediate action to organise the country's defences in view of the Japanese danger. Private advices received here indicate that Mr. Rajagopalachari has succeeded in securing considerable support among the Working Committee and All-India Congress Committee members to his point of view, viz., support to Britain's war efforts if certain conditions are fulfilled by the British Government.

The position that appears to be crystallizing in Congress circles appears to be as follows: 'The Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee will review the whole situation and will try to lift the fog of non-violence that spread over the Congress policy as a result of Mahatma Gandhi's emphasis on his creed of non-violence. This would be, it is stated, the "first step" towards removing the misunderstanding between the Government and the Congress.

Having done this Government will be asked to concede real power to a National Government at the Centre. The chances are that the British Government will respond to this gesture.'

Of course, it is too early to dogmatize whether this plan will succeed, but Government obviously is watching how far Gandhiji can and will stand in the way of pro-changers. In essence the Congress may go back to the Poona resolution. It is said that even radicals like Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai are supporting Mr. Rajagopalachari's move.

AZAD WILL BE IN CITY ON FRIDAY

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President will arrive in Bombay by the Calcutta Mail on Friday morning. He is expected to leave for Bardoli in the next day.

Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will arrive in Bombay on Saturday.

JAWAHARLAL FOR BOMBAY

ALLAHABAD Dec. 16.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Miss Indira Nehru left for Bombay this morning by the Bombay Mail. He will proceed to Bardoli on November 19 from Bombay.—A. P.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrives in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) 'en route' to Bardoli, will be accorded a reception on his arrival at the Victoria Terminus. The Calcutta Mail via Chheoki by which Panditji will travel, arrives at the V.T. at 9-25 a.m. (S.T.) Congress and other Volunteers are required to be at the Station at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in their uniforms.

C. R. For Bombay

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has had recurrence of his tooth trouble and is, therefore, leaving for Bombay at once to have it attended to. He is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 16.

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier of the North-West Frontier Province, it is understood, has been requested to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee commencing at Bardoli on December 23.

He is likely to leave Peshawar for Bardoli on December 20. Badshah Khan ,the first among the Khudai Khidmatgars, will also accompany him.

Questioned by the United Press about the future policy of the Congress Dr. Khan Saheb said: 'Wait for some time Bardoli will give a definite lead to the country".—United Press.

STOP PRESS

JAIL DELIVERY IN NIZAM'S STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, December 16.

Cynchronising with the release of Political Prisoners in British India, the Nizam's Government issued orders for the release of politicals who were taken into custody last year for offering Satyagraha.

EMERGENCY POWERS FOR ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The House of Representatives has granted President Roosevelt's extraordinary wartime powers. He has been given control over seven thousand million dollars of property in the United States and Censorship over foreign communications.—Reuter.

HITLER PULLS THE STRINGS

Move To Create A New Front For Britain

On the Spanish frontier: Dec. 16. Signs that Spain is experiencing some kind of tension, as though she is grappling with some vital decision regarding her future, have been evident for the past few days.

At the moment, this appears to have relaxed somewhat, suggesting that a decision has been taken or postponed.

A possible explanation is that Germany has demanded of Spain more complete co-operation than she has given hitherto. Spaniards, as a whole, are against being enmeshed in war, and many would resent a foreign army on their soil.

Should Hitler, despite these considerations, force Spain into the war, an attack on Gibraltar would almost certainly follow, probably at very short notice.—Reuter.

FRANCE ACCUSES BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 16.

An official Admiralty 'communique' issued to-night states: "the French Admiralty have issued a communique that on December 9, the steamer "St. Denis" carrying foodstuffs for France and flying the French Flag was torpedoed in the vicinity of the Balearic Islands. The 'communique ' goes on to say that a submarine surface challenged the "St. Denis" and asked for her papers and then torpedoed her whilst she was stopped and preparing to comply with the order. The French Admiralty finally makes the wholly unwarranted assumption that the submarine was British and concludes by threatening to take measures to put an end to such outrages.

VIOLATION OF SPANISH WATERS.

The Admiralty can state as a fact that on the date mentioned no British submarine was either operating in or passing through the area reported as the scene of the incident. Moreover some eight weeks ago German U-Boats began to enter the Mediterranean and since then our patrols have frequently sighted and attacked U-Boats in the Straits of Gibraltar and in the western end of the Mediterranean.

The arrival of German U-Boats was followed at once by violations of Spanish territorial waters by the enemy and heralded the end of all security for French and Spanish seamen. It was perhaps hardly a matter of surprise that a British steamer and the Norwegian steamer "Fjord" should be torpedoed without warning inside Spanish territorial waters or that during the same period two British ships—"Sarastone" and "Baron Newlands"—should be attacked by Focke Wolf within territorial waters as they were leaving the Spanish port of Huelva.

INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS

But the Germans do not hesitate to attack indiscriminately all shipping in accordance with their usual practice. First the French naval oiler 'Tran' was attacked by a U-Boat off Algiers by night. Then the Spanish steamer 'Castillo Oropesa' was sunk off Melilla within Spanish territorial waters.

Next the steamer 'St. Denis' has been torpedoed by a U-Boat south of the Belearics and finally only yesterday the Spanish 'Badalona' was sunk at night by a U-Boat off Malaga. In none of these cases was any British submarine anywhere near the areas where these sinkings are reported to have occurred.

UNWARRANTED CONCLUSION

The French Admiralty nevertheless draws the conclusion, wholly unwarranted by facts, that it was a British submarine that torpedoed the 'St. Denis', although the calculated brutality with which it was carried out stamps the attack as the work of German U-Boat. There can be no doubt that the Germans are seeking deliberately to create trouble between the British and French navies and between Britain and Spain in order to obtain relief from the serious military situation in which they are beginning to find themselves in Russia and Libya.

NOT BRITISH PRACTICE

The French Admiralty are very well aware that while German warfare at sea both in this war and in the war of 1914 has been wholly indiscriminate, it is not the practice of the Royal Navy to sink merchant vessels without warning in areas not previously declared dangerous to shipping.'—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted — Matrics, Non-Matrics and of other qualifications for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Indo-Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (15511)

Wanted Shorthand Typist also a Clerk. Apply Box No. 15507, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—One V. J. T. qualified Sanitary Engineer for Punjab. Apply with Testimonials and Salary expected to S. D. Marker & Co., 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (15491)

Wanted—An experienced Homoeopathic Doctor for a Charitable Dispensary, apply Trustees, Seth Goculdas Liladhar Pasta Trust, 7, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (15485)

174. BOOKS.

Free!! Free!! Free!! Free!! 150-page prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how you can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., New Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay during War. Write for a prospectus Now Free! The British Institute of Engineering of Technology 107, Lloyd Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (6671)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Second hand Turning Lathes, Power Screw Press suitable for sheet metal utensils and Brand new Two Wire Nail Making machines Saraswathi Power Press, Rajahmundry. (15513)

For Sale one Shop-soiled Safety Razor blade Manufacturing Machine. Apply Box No. 15503, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale: 8 Brooks and Doxey Warp Ring frames 1920-21 with about 300 spindles and 9 weft Ring frames (4 Brooks and Doxey with about 350 spindles and 5 Platt Bros. with about 424 spindles) in excellent running condition. Open for inspection at the Swadeshi Bima Cotton Mills, Aligarh. Apply with offers to: Managing Director, Swadeshi Bima Co., Ltd., Agra. (15500A)

346. INVESTMENTS

Cotton and Shares:—Astrologically Start Buying "Golden opportunity to wear Diamonds." Little pain Guaranteed good gain. Consult Mr. Ranam, 107, Dadisheth Agiari Street, 2nd Floor, Fombay 2. (15482)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 3 Share Certificates Nos. 112015 to 112017 of the Western India Tanneries standing in the name of C. S. Pinto, has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares, should be notified to the Company at their registered office 2A, Dharavi Road, Dharavi, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Certificate will be issued, irrespective of any claim thereof.

C. S. PINTO.
(15514)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES for 5 shares Nos. 617116|120 in the name of Purushottam Hari Joglekar and 5 shares Nos. 646931|935 in the name of Shridhar Hari Joglekar have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to above Bank, Fort, Bombay, within one month from date otherwise duplicates will be issued to abovenamed owners.

Dated 17th December, 1941.
(15515)

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 19232 for 400 shares No. 105341-105740 in the name of Meghji Mavji is LOST OR MISLAID. If any body who has got any claim on it should notify the Company within 8 days from this date or else the company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificate.

MEGHJI MAVJI.
(15509)

NOTICE.

MEDICAL LICENTIATES ARE REQUIRED for appointment as Civilian Doctors for duty in Military Hospitals in India. Those who undertake to serve in one military station will be paid Rs. 100/- p.m. (consolidated) and those employed anywhere in a Military District, Rs. 120/- p.m. (consolidated). Rent free quarters will be provided for those living in hospitals. Private practice will be allowed provided it does not interfere with the efficient discharge of official duties. Candidates must be over 45 years of age or medically unfit for appointment as Assistant Surgeons in the Emergency Cadre of the I. M. D. (I. C.).

Copies of the prescribed application form and detailed terms and conditions of recruitment are obtainable from the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or the Civil Administrative Medical Officers of Provinces.

6836

VICTORY FAIR, BIKANER.

(With which will be combined INDUSTRIAL and AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS).
From 5th to 19th March, 1942.

OFFERS unique opportunities to Businessmen, Traders, Manufacturers and Selling Agents to come into contact with the famous millionaires of Rajputana as well as the general public.

Sites for Stalls, Amusement Park, etc., will be allotted finally by the 15th January, 1942.

Detailed particulars may be obtained on application to—

THE SECRETARY,
Victory Fair, BIKANER.

6800

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Apply to-day for immediate loan on your Personal Bond, Mortgages and Ornaments at six annas interest! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road: 57 Abdul Rehman Street, and Charni Road, Tram Junction. (15401)

635. RACING TIPSTERS.

Sohoni's Profits making Confidential Race Tips. Rs. 15, per month. Write—Sohoni, Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15512)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Refer us your enquiry for Steam, Rubble, Dust Slack, Soft Coke and Hard Coke. Jhunjhunwala Bros, P. O. Raniganj, E. I. Ry. (15432)

Public Notices

A. R. P. SERVICES

Recruits wanted for paid spare time employment in

(a) THE AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE

Rate of pay Rs. 15|- per mensem for not less than 100 hours p.m. PLUS bonus for attending fires and drills;

AND

(b) THE RESCUE SERVICE

Rate of pay Rs. 17|8|- per mensem for not less than 100 hours p.m. Preference will be given to persons holding the Bombay Salvage Corps Rescue Certificate.

Applicants should be of good physique and should apply in person with certificates, if any, to the A.R.P. Controller, Council Hall, Fort, Bombay, between 5-30 and 7 p.m. on any week day until further Notice.

(6798)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Textile Expert. Applicants should possess experience in Textile Mill Industry and Handloom Industry. Salary will be fixed according to qualifications. The appointment, in the first instance, will be on probation for one year.

Application with testimonials should reach the Director, Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad Deccan not later than 15th January, 1942

(6837)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Western half of Gowalia Tank Maidan will be kept RESERVED for celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Shri Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya from 24th December, 1941 to 29th December, 1941.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

D. I. AHMADI.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla, Bombay.
Dated, 29th November, 1941.
(6734)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION of approximately 3,500 sq. ft. of floor area is required by the Government of Bombay, with one month's Notice on either side, in the close vicinity of Bori Bunder from the 1st of January, 1942. Apply with details to the Assistant A.R.P. Controller (Technical), Council Hall, Fort, Bombay.

(6830)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Three Electrically driven direct coupled pumping sets to pump unscreened sewage for Rakhial Drainage Pumping Station, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before Saturday the 17th January, 1942, at 4-0 P.M.

Copy of the specifications can be had from the office of the Undersigned and from the office of the Local Self Government Institute, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|-.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
15th December, 1941.
(6839)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. VINAYAK GOPAL GOKHALE has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground known as "Gokhle House" containing by admeasurement 639.50 Square yards of thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1881 of the Fort Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 3534 (2) and Street No. 5 A Carnegy Lines and which said premises are situate at Carnegy Lines in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the 40 feet road off Hospital Lane, on or towards the West by Plot No. 6 of the Carnegy Lines Estate, on or towards the North by Plot No. 4 of the said Estate and on or towards the South by Plot No. 10 of the said Estate.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchasers Attorneys.
6845

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on MONDAY the 5th January, 1942, for the supply at the Port Trust Stores, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, of 4,100 FEET HOSE DELIVERY, COTTON COVERED, SINGLE JACKET, INDIA RUBBER LINED, 2 1|2" DIAMETER, IN 50 FEET LENGTHS.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 1|- in advance.

W. J. WILSON,
Controller of Stores.
12th December, 1941.
(6819)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MRS. ELIZABETH AXEN LOWE has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 (fourteen) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 128 square yards or thereabouts and the Fazandar, whereof is the estate of the Church of N.S. do Rozareo, Mazagaon and the annual Fazandari rent is Rs. 5|4|- and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 13691, New Survey No. part of 2|3461, Cadastral Survey No. 1812 of Byculla Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'G' Ward No. 7161 and Street No. 18 and New Street No. 676 to 676-C and bounded as follows that is to say:—on or towards the EAST by DeLisle Road, on or towards the WEST and SOUTH formerly by the property of Dadabhoy Sorabji and now of Hakimuddin Alibhai and on or towards the NORTH by the property of Jamnadas Prabhudas and another.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1941.

HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6835)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RODA HORMUSJI KARANI and DOSABHAI NAOROJI GANDHI, of Bombay Parsi inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers (Chamber No. 38), Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 518 Square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements or buildings thereon situate and being Plot No. 92 of Scheme No. 31 of the Sopari Baug Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay at Hospital Avenue Road in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded, on or towards the North by Plot No. 91 of the said Corporation, on or towards the South by Plot No. 93 of the said Corporation, on or towards the East by Hospital Avenue Road and on or towards the West by vacant land being Plot No. 95 of the said Corporation and which piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 639 (2) Street No. 47 A.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1941.

S. P. GAZDAR. & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6843

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay, Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites tenders from approved First Class Contractors upto 12 Noon on 2nd January, 1942, for the work of "Construction of Quarters for 8 Wireless Operators and One Wireless Supervisor at Direction Finding Station at Bamanpuri, Bombay." Approximate cost of the work is Rs. 52,668|-.

Tender form, plans, and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 5|4|- which amount is not refundable. (6838)

NOTICE

In the opinion of the Board an abnormal situation in Yarn Trade has arisen and for the purpose of protecting the interest of the trade and the members of the Exchange it has been found necessary for the Board to pass the following Resolutions:—

(1) The Members shall furnish to the Secretary of the Exchange in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman of the Exchange before 6 P.M. on the 17th inst., particulars of the transactions in Hedge Contracts outstanding on the closing of the 16th inst., giving particulars as regards the quantity the price of purchase or sale and the member or members from whom such purchase or sale was made.

(2) The Members shall not do any Hedge Contract business in any delivery until further notice but they shall be at liberty to liquidate their outstanding purchases or sales at rates not lower than the following:—

	Decr.	Feb.	Apr.
6 1|2 s	225	225	225
10 1|2 s	245	245	245
20 1|2 s	375	333	330
40s	560	555	550

(3) Nothing hereinabove contained shall affect the rights and liabilities of the parties for deliveries of the goods on due dates.

(4) The Secretary do put up the above resolutions on the Notice Board of the Exchange for the information of the Members and advertise the same in important local papers.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1941.

By the order of the Board,
H. M. TALATI,
Secretary.

Hanuman Bldg.
Tambakanta,
Bombay No. 3.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that B. K. DESAI, Esqr., of Bombay (Hindu) inhabitant, the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in Suit No. 780 of 1940 Hasan Miya Essak Miya v/s Fatmabai, widow of Essak Miya Haji Abdulla and ors. has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kambekar Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 189 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 1609, New Survey No. 2997, Cadastral Survey No. 1347 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Assessor Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 2622 and Street No. 94 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Kambekar Street, on or towards the West by the Sweepers passage, on or towards the North formerly by the house of Memon Umer Haji Hamir and now by the sweepers passage and beyond that by the house of Suleman Moosa and or or towards the South by the house formerly of Joosab Ahmed Lakha and now of Abdul Karim Suleman.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1941.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6841

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY for all Eye TROUBLES even Cataract Safe. Sure, World-wide reputed and tested At all Chemists. Literature free. Beware of imitation insist on SELLERS
KEMP & CO. LTD., Bombay.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Share Certificate No. 1 for 100 shares of the PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties described in the First, Second and Third Schedules hereunder written to our client free from incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or any of them by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant piece of land ground together with the messuages and tenements hereditaments standing thereon, admeasuring thirty gunthas or three thousand four hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less forming part of Plot No. 6, Entry No. 198 and Survey No. 82, situated at Vesave in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by a Public Road and the tank, on the West by a public passage and beyond it by the bungalow of Hoosin Dadina and beyond that by the sea shore, on the North by the Government ground Plot No. 7, and on the South by a public road and beyond that Plot No. 5, and which land hereditaments and premises are known as Plot No. 17.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Government land, situate at the village of Versowa in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Taluka of South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District (and being part of the land and premises mentioned and described in the Indenture of Lease, dated thirteenth November One Thousand Eight Hundred and eighty-eight), containing by admeasurement twenty gunthas or two thousand four hundred and seventy-one square yards and bearing Survey No. 82 and entry No. 198 of record of rights and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East partly by public road partly by a pond of water and partly by the property of Jan Cassum Mahomed Khoja, on or towards the West by a public passage formerly part of Survey No. 62, on or towards the North by the Government Building Site No. 7 and on or towards the South by the remaining plot of Hajee Abdulla Hajee Ahmed formerly belonging to Mr. Crisp and now belonging to Framji Cowasji Batlivala.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Government unoccupied land part of Survey No. 90, situate at the village of Versova in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Bandra Mahal, in the Taluka of South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 14 Gunthas and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by part of Survey No. 90, on or towards the South by Plot No. 6, on or towards the East by Road, on or towards the West by Survey No. 82 and registered in the Record of Rights under Entry No. and which land, hereditaments and premises firstly and secondly described above are known as Plot No. 18.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land, forming part of Survey No. 82 and situate at the village of Versova in the registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Taluka of South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District (and being part of the premises comprised in the lease, dated the nineteenth day of November one thousand nine hundred), containing by admeasurement three thousand three hundred and ninety-two square yards and being part of the land registered in the Record of Rights under Entry No. 25 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the land belonging to Merwanji Nowroji Gobhai, on or towards the South by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Cama, on or towards the East by a passage and by the building site No. 7, partly belonging to the Vendors and partly belonging to the Government and partly by the land belonging to Hindu Idol and on or towards the West by the sea and which land is foreshore land and is known as New Plot No. 26.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1941.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6840)

Coming to
BROADWAY
DADAR.
INDIA'S FIRST ENGLISH TALKIE
THE COURT DANCER
FROM SAT. 20TH DEC.
SPECIAL FOR X-MAS.
NOW SHOWING
HIMMAT
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee at 1-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

LEELA CHITNIS
ASHOK KUMAR
IN BOMBAY TALKIES'
BANDHAN
11 TUNEFUL SONG-HITS 11
DAILY AT 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD.

2nd Glorious Week!
Daughter dislikes husband her father chose for her—father dislikes the man she has chosen
RANJIT'S LAUGHING SOCIAL
UMMEED
ISHWARLAL, PRABHA, NURJAHAN.
Daily: 4; 6-45; 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

The film that helps you to be cheerful!
NATIONAL'S
NAI-ROSHNI
4th WEEK
AT
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

ERROL FLYNN · MAC MURRAY
all in TECHNICOLOR
with RALPH BELLAMY · ALEXIS SMITH
Robert Armstrong · Regis Toomey · Allen Jenkins
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Arthur ASKEY
and
Richard MURDOCH
in the famous comedy riot
The GHOST TRAIN
GHOST TRAIN
a non-stop run of Laughs

2nd VICTORY WEEK!
REGAL 2 Shows To-day. 6-30 & 10 p.m.

8 GRAND SONGS!
Also "WAR IN THE PACIFIC"
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
THIS STATISTICAL REPORT GIVES JUST THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE WE NEED FOR THE CONFERENCE
I DON'T SEEM ABLE TO GRASP IT—MY TIRED BRAIN WON'T WORK PROPERLY. I'M AFRAID YOU'LL HAVE TO DO ALL THE TALKING AGAIN. WHY CAN'T I CONCENTRATE LIKE YOU?

How can anyone expect to give of his best if his brain is not clear and active? Like me, you should take

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.

A clear, vigorous brain is impossible unless you correct such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet. A sparkling glass of Eno's on waking does this (like nothing else can)—gives you a vigorous mind in a healthy body!

Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special air-tight-stoppered bottles, never in tins.

"Flower Brand"

Magnolia Antifriction

WHITE METAL

Agents: BATLIBOI & Co.,

Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SMITH STANISTREET & CO., LTD.

CHEMICAL SPECIALITIES — TOILET PRODUCTS

OUR RECENTLY completed plant has been built to take advantage of the most modern equipment and controls for the uniform production of quality products—pure products. Research and technical laboratories have been expanded to meet changing standards and requirements.

Ask your chemist or dealer for STANISTREET products and be satisfied. The red, white and blue label or container is the outward sign of quality, purity and reliability.

SMITH STANISTREET & Co. Ltd.

CALCUTTA AMRITSAR

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL & TOILET PRODUCTS

SSK.28

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, December 16

Following a rise of 23 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 229 for Broach A/M delivery but under the influence of war news, the market opened at Rs. 225/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 224/12. At this level there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 226/4 but renewed realising appeared and Broach reacted to Rs. 225/8. The market was steady at this level

Later on there was general buying and prices gradually improved to Rs. 230/4 on buying by Khelavaias. There was increased "Call" option business and the market was firm. Prices further improved to Rs. 231/4 and reacted to Rs 230/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

Broach A/M	Rs.	230	4	0
Oomra D/J		196	4	0
Oomra March		182	0	0
Oomra May		184	0	0
Bengal D/J		145	0	0
Bengal March		145	12	0
Bengal May		147	8	0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, December 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G Bengal U P		150	147	144	141
M G Punjab		150	147	144	141
M G Oomra No. 3	199	196	193	190	
M G C P No. 1	233	230	227	224	
M G C P No. 2	212	209	206	203	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, December 16

Ready and Delivery Contracts New :—
Bengal Fine Old 134-37 Ready 140/49
Berar Old 158-63 Ready 191/93 Dec Par Jan —2.
C. P. 1 Old 198-203 Ready 223/26 Dec +30 Jan +26
C. P. 2 Old 168-73 Ready 203/7
Khandesh Old 131-34 Ready 138/43
Mugtai Old 138-43 Ready 148/50
Broach Old 130-70
Broach Low Old 145-50

TFJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, December 16

Wheat September	0	1	9
Wheat May	0	11	6
Linseed May	1	1	0
Groundnut February	3	10	0
Castorseed May	5	12	0
Cottonseed January	1	6	0
Cottonseed May	3	0	0
Silver 1st settlement	1	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	2	12	0
Gold 1st settlement	1	4	0
Gold 2nd settlement	2	8	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, December 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days	This year	Last year
Since 1st Sept.			
Khandesh	1,088	10,911	21,645
Central India	698	5,293	3,268
Barsi and Nagar	554	14,994	11,245
Hyderabad/Gaorani	101	570	3,149
Berar	2,340	33,409	39,606
Central Provinces	1,745	11,336	2,630
Total Oomras	5,526	76,513	81,545
Dholeras	274	12,589	4,093
N W Provinces	.....	949	3
Rajputana	.....	279	431
Sind-Punjab	3,202	117,303	133,582
Broach	.....	14,097	5,678
Coompta & Dharwar	12	5,494	21,819
Western-Northerns	79	5,411	24,058
Cocanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	7,296	521
Total	1,093	239,931	271,901
Arrived by road to 11th December 1941	.....	17,500	32,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 15-12-41	2117000	2270000
Receipts yesterday 15-12-41	22000	18000
Export to date 12-12-41	570000	542000
Stock at Ports 12-12-41	3375000	3338000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-12-41	3349000	3280000
Quantity in sight 12-12-41	6246000	6558000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 818 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, December 15

Broach A/M highest 228 3/4 lowest 224 1/4 closing 227
Oomra D/J highest 196 lowest 192 closing 194 1/4
Oomra March highest 182 1/2 lowest 178 1/2 closing 180 3/4
Oomra May highest 183 1/2 lowest 179 1/2 closing 182 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 146 1/2 lowest 143 1/4 closing 144 1/2
Bengal March highest 145 1/2 lowest 143 1/4 closing 144 1/2
Bengal May highest 147 lowest 143 3/4 closing 146 1/4

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, December 16

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—
Java ready from Bond Rs. 16-12-0
Africas from Bond Rs. 16-0-0
Shipment September Rs. 11-0-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-0-0 to 17-6-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-8-0 to 17-14-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 12-15-0
Tone :—Quiet.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, December 16

Linseed May	9	3	6
Wheat January	6	14	0
Wheat May	7	4	3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, December 16

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	43	12	0
Highest		44	7	6
Lowest		43	11	0
Closing		44	2	0
Cottonseeds January—				
Opening		27	8	0
Highest		28	2	0
Lowest		27	6	0
Closing		27	13	0
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening		26	5	0
Highest		26	12	0
Lowest		26	5	0
Closing		26	6	6
Castorseeds May—				
Opening		45	0	0
Highest		45	4	0
Lowest		44	10	0
Closing		44	14	0

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, December 16

Alleppey Pepper ready per candy	99	0	0
Maha Sud 15	95	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	98	8	0
Ginger ready	35	0	0
Maha Sud 15	25	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	26	0	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, December 16

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	140	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs.	113	0	0

Tone :—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION

Bombay, December 16

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 122; 28 112; 35 110; 42 108; 49-56 106
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-24 Rs. 118; 24 114; 28 112; 35 110; 42 109; 49-56 106.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 80; Ronita Rs. 78; Country make Rs. 70; Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 29/12 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 63 per qr.
Settlement rates :—
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 109; Chaitra Rs. 114.
Piglead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 29/8; Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 61/8.
Market tone :—Steady.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, December 16

64/2 Koru Nissin :—			
Spot	Rs.	31	6	0
December		31	6	0
84/2 Koru Nissin :—			
Spot		42	0	0
December		42	8	0
62/2 Any :—			
Spot		2	15	0
December		2	15	6
80/2 Any :—			
Spot		3	5	6
December		3	6	0
150 Any :—			
Spot		3	1	0
December		3	0	3

WALL STREET REPLACEMENT BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

LARGE GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF TEXTILES

Price Control Likely To Check Inflation

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

On Monday the New York Cotton market was steady on Wall Street replacement buying and trade support on reports of large Government purchases of textiles.

It is expected that there would be no increase in acreage under cotton cultivation next season but price control measures might be adopted with a view to check any inflation.

Cotton ceiling less than parity is unlikely. Present parity is 17.73c per lbs.

On the New York Cotton Exchange there was trade and Wall Street replacement buying on scarcity of contracts.

There was absence of any week-end development and increased consumption owing to large Government purchases of textiles, hardened prices.

However the bulge attracted hedging and local selling with profit-taking but met strong underlying demand. The market closed steady.

Chicago grains were indecisive after being firmer in sympathy with cotton and favourable character of war news. Prices declined on evidence of overbought conditions and unsettlement following the suspension of cotton seed oil trading.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opening quotations were not received but at 10-4 a.m. March was quoted 32 points up at 16.95 which was the highest level. There after there was some liquidation and hedging and prices declined to 16.75 which was the lowest level. Towards the close there was renewed buying and the session ended in a rise of 17 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 17.99c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with improved buying and closed at a net rise of 20 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 points at 17.10c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co state: In face of a panicky drop in share prices, cotton regained its strength on heavy short covering.

When people talk of "inflationary' threat arising from the lengthening of war, a few cardinal financial points now scrupulously followed in parallel to the last war 1914-18 may not be overlooked. The last war cost the British Nation something like 10,000 million sterling at 5 per cent interest, with heavy foreign liabilities, mostly on behalf of her allies and the compounded debt to the State of about 5,000 million dollars. Profited by that experience, the present war from its commencement has been mostly taxed with relatively smaller increase in national debt. One of the well-known economist Douglas Jay airily estimates present war expenditure at 20,000 million sterling at 3 per cent whilst the old National debt at 7,000 million sterling against Britain's National resources valued at 49,000 million sterling. Then again, the national individual income in Britain has increased by 10 per cent and his expenditure been cut down by 10 per cent. that leaves a sufficient margin for savings as against the last war, where individual expenditure left bare margin of savings. That shows how prudently the war expenditure has been handled this time with several war restrictions on trade and industry. There seems to be a concord between this policy and that of the U.S.A. and British empire. Therefore, any comparison with last war should falsify the outlook.

With the Indian war front report being discouraging and the recent heavy short covering having weakened the technical position, we prefer sales on all bulges for small quick profits.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-4 a.m.)	16.95+32
New York March lowest (2-2 p.m.)	16.75+12

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Expect no increase acreage next season but price control measures may be adopted designed check inflation. Ceiling less than parity unlikely. Present parity 17.73 and chances are parity price will gradually advance.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, December 15

December	16.38+17
January	16.54+18
March	16.86+23
May	17.01+26
July	17.04+24
October	17.08+23
Middling Spot	17.99+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, December 15

December	16.40+23
January	16.59+23
March	16.90+23
May	17.03+21
July	17.09+20
October	17.27+22
Middling Spot	17.10+22

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, December 15 Noon Call.

Market rates unreceived.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, December 15

Day's receipts at all U S ports 22,000 bales

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, December 15

On Monday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was 23 1/2d. There was small demand which was satisfied officially. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and Forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was fairly steady and gold after advancing to Rs. 48/4 reacted to Rs. 47/14 on realising while silver also after improving to Rs. 66/1 reacted to Rs. 65/14. The undertone is good and the market feeling is very bullish with underlying strength. Mysore Gold was quoted at Rs. 49/2. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	48	12	0
Posh		48	4	0
Sovereigns		32	6	0

SILVER

Ready	69	0	0
Posh	66	2	0

LONDON SILVER

London, December 15

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, December 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, December 15

Rozario Santa Fe	22/4 1/2
Barletta Russo	22/6
South Australian	27/6

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, December 15

T T London on :—
Market rates unchanged.

LONDON RUBBER

London, December 15

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, December 15

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£91
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£81 11/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 6/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 6/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114
Chartered Bank of I A & China	£8 1/8
Hongkong, & Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£71
National Bank of India	£34 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay, December 16

8398 ctns milk powder; 44 sacks arrow root; 392 cases batteries; 60 ctns toilet rolls; 183 cases empty primers percusion; 200 cases beer; 371 ctns macaroni and spaghetti; 1506 cases cnd meat; 200 cases cordials; 1654 cases jams; 96 cases bacon and hams; 130 cases peeches in tins; 1500 cases ales; 2067 cases gin; 36 cases fish pester; 80 cases vermouth; 49 rolls sheet lead; 48 cases tomato katchup; 242 ctns horlicks; 1305 cases whisky; 235 bags steel washers; 400 drums carbide; 110 cases plum pudding; 2808 bars pig lead; 200 drums malt extract; 49 bxs solder; 35 cases cnd asparagus; 45 cases citrans peel; 55 drums tin oxide; 68 bales picking bands; 1038 cases cnd fruits; 369 cases cheese; 1358 cases sauce; 193 cases cherries; 200 cases squash; 150 cases dripping; 253 cases currents; 203 cases pickles and tomato puree; 124 bxs gelatine; 40 bags stearic acid; 84 cases soup; 511 cts sisal kraft boards; 550 cases cond. milk; 441 bales wool tops; 340 cases brandy; 530 cases wines; 661 cases lager; 2472 casks tallow.

EXPORTS

25 cases cotton pcegoods James Finlay and Co Ltd; 62 bales cotton pcegoods Hiralal Ltd; 131 cases cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 10 bales cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 68 bales cotton pcegoods M Gulabdas and Co; 43 bales cotton pcegoods G Ujamshibhoy; 127 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 80 bales cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 100 bales cotton waste oily Barot Bros and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 20 bales cotton pcegoods Ebrahim Mauji and Co; 320 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Vazirali Ltd; 2464 bags gr nut kernels Vishram Khimji and Co.

SOARING PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS IN CITY

Will Govt. Intervene And Do Something?

What the middle and working classes in Bombay are suffering to-day, as a sequel to the effect of the entry of Japan into the war on the prices of foodstuffs and other perishable and non-perishable commodities is becoming glaringly evident as local selling rates of these daily necessaries, are shooting up beyond expectation day by day.

The prices of foodstuffs which had already shot up by 30 to 40 per cent. since the war started, have since Japan entered the war last week mounted up by another formidable figure which works up to a total rise of 70 to 75 per cent. on the pre-war level. The standard of income remains the same, generally, with the exception of a paltry dearness allowance in some cases. Dearness allowance in most cases varies from Rs. 2 to 5 per month, which affords hardly any relief.

The staggering 70 per cent. rise has bewildered people and left them aghast. Those who suffer are the working and middle class people.

Government intervention is looked for with avidity but so far nothing has materialised and those going through the agony brought about by this new situation are hoping against hope that Government will soon do something. When will they do it?

The following list of prices prevailing to-day will give a fair idea of the distress caused by the sudden artificial inflation of foodstuffs prices by city merchants.

Commodity	Before Japan entered war. As.	To-day	Approx. o/o of increase.
Coal	10 per maund	1 4 0	100
Wheat	7 per paylee	0 12 0	71
Sweet oil	9 for 3½ lbs.	0 13 0	44
Rice	9 for paylee	0 15 0	66
Potatoes	3 for 5 seers	0 12 0	300
Onion	2 for 5 seers	0 4 0	100
Kerosene	9 per gallon	0 14 0	55
Bread	½ as per loaf	0 1 0	100
Tea	9 per pound	0 14 0	55

MAXIMUM WHEAT PRICE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, December 15.

Mr. G. G. Drewe, the District Magistrate has issued an order under the Defence of India Rules fixing the maximum wholesale price of wheat at Rs. 6-5 per Bengal maund and maximum retail price of Rs. 6-11-6 in Ahmedabad and Viramgam, a town in Ahmedabad District.—A. P.

Mrs. Jaisurya Naidu Dead

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 16.

Mrs. Jaisurya Naidu, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu died last night after a protracted illness.—A. P.

NAGPUR,—On being authorised at a public meeting held over which he presided, Mr. M. N. Ghatate, a Hindu leader has sent a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy requesting him to remove the Bihar Government's ban on the holding of the Hindu Mahasabha session at Bhagalpur.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, December 16

After yesterday's fall in prices the market seems to have steadied itself somewhat. Tata Deferreds opened at 1565 and improved to 1580, while Tata Ordinaries moved up from 292 to 295. In Textiles Bombay Dyeings kept steady at 1115, while Indian Irons also remained unchanged at 30.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1550) 1565 70 62-8 80
Tata Ordinaries (292) 292 93 92 95
Tata Ordinary 295; Tata Deferred 1580; Indian Iron 30; Steel Corpn of Bengal 17/4; Bombay Dyeing 1115; Central India 340; Century 355; Gokak 225; Kohinoor 450; Simplex 185; Andhra Valley 1650; Tata Hydro 165; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 146; Belapur 227/8; Bombay Burma (old) 282/8.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 16

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C RATES :—
T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57⅛; D D Gld 58.
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.25/95.
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 154 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19 5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone : Better demand.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th December 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,58,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 53 per cent. Lower Tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-15-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Monday, the 22nd December 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Tuesday, the 23rd December 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 12th December, 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 93,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 17th December 1941 to 30th December 1941 at Rs. 99-12-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 10th December 1941 to 15th December 1941 amounted to Rs. 44,75,000.

London Stock Exchange

London, December 15

The Stock Exchange quietly firm apart continued easiness eastern issued including Burma Oils, Tins, Rubbers, Dunlop Rubber, Burma Corporation and Australian Mines. Giltedged about unchanged. Home Rails, other oils industrials, mainly. Tobaccos, Breweries inclined higher, Kaffirs quietly firm. South American Rails shade better, but Brazil Bonds dull. Wall Street quietish.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-12-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.041 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.8 degrees (6.5 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees (7.6 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 89 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 9 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-12-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RACING ADVICE

To predict THREE correct WIN numbers for a day Rs 15/-. Telegraph Charge Rs. 2/-. State date with charges. Reply by wire sent.

SATAGOPACHARIAR,
Astrologer. TIRUTTANI S India.

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

Acute or Chronic, whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS,
(B|1), Panchpota, Bengal.

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda Liability of Members being limited.)
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	Rs.	2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	Rs	1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	Rs.	60,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs	55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dabhoi	Petlad
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Patan
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Karjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N. G.)
Calcutta	Navsari	Vyara

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interests which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS: Received for long or short periods Terms on application.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA. Rates of rentals on application

W G. GROUNDWATER.
General Manager.

That "NASTY" COUGH

MUST BE STOPPED NOW!

A Constant Cough is Doubly Dangerous. You must stop it instantly! Get some VENO'S *Lightning* COUGH CURE and take a dose right away! It will stop the coughing like lightning!", clear the throat and chest, cut up the dangerous phlegm, soothe away the soreness, arrest the development of dangerous germs and strengthen the lungs.

DANGER! A cough now may weaken your lungs! Be warned! Stop it without delay.

Do not take chances: take VENO'S, for this wonderful remedy has a special action which ARRESTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF DANGEROUS GERMS and so makes you SAFE! For you and every member of your family down to the youngest child VENO'S *Lightning* COUGH CURE is the one sure and safe specific.

The Family Remedy For COUGHS COLDS ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH WHEEZING SHORTNESS OF BREATH WHOOPING COUGH

WATCH FOR THE BLUE SEAL ON EVERY PACKAGE
Obtainable From All Chemists and Stores

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only:

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

HOME AND VILLAGE DOCTOR

By = SATISH CHANDRA DAS GUPTA PAGE-1438

PRICE CLOTH, Rs.5/- LEATHER. Rs.6/- POSTAGE. Re1/-

Written at the request of Gandhiji for making treatment cheap. GANDHIJI HOPES: "Every village worker knowing English will make it a point to possess a copy.

It is the Medical Book you can present with best wishes for Health and Happiness to your friend.

HIGHLY SPOKEN OF BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS ALL OVER INDIA.

Orders should accompany full value in advance

Bombay Stockists: Navajivan Karyalaya, 130, Princess Street

KHADI PRATISTHAN: 15, College Square, Calcutta.

To-morrow Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

The FILM which has been HIGHLY APPLAUDED By Prominent Ladies!

Sunrise Pictures' Soulful Social

Gharki Laj

Starring: JAGDISH, SHANTA HUBLIKAR & NAZIR

9th Great Week at IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

To-day & To-morrow 2 Shows: 6-30 & 10 p.m. Daily

FRI. at 6-30 p.m. only

UDAY SHANKAR INDIA CULTURE CENTRE PRESENTS

UDAY SHANKAR

And

The Centre Group Of 25 Dancers & Musicians

"Labour and Machinery," "Kirat Arjun," "Ras Leela," and other popular items.

Prices: Rs. 10, 7, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and Gallery Re. 1-2

Plans open Book Early

No Reservations by 'Phone.

EXCELSIOR

THE GIRL WHO LEADS POSTERITY!

"Sant Sakhu"

PRABHAT'S DRAMA OF FAITH ATTRACTING CROWDS

IN ITS 12th Week AT CENTRAL

MARATHI: Daily 4, 7, 9-45

Should Woman Love TWICE?

See The Thundering Drama of the unsophisticated Love of a Girl, tender and sweet in

The Newest from 'CIRCO'

Directed by GUNJAL

"TULSI"

'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release

That Is Bound to Capture Bombay's Heart

"TULSI"

PREMIERE NEXT SAT.

NOVELTY

Going FIRST-Run from Sat. next

स्वामी ROYAL RELEASE NOW

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC

Held Over 9 Ninth Week

'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 16.

'SWAMI'

The Most Delightful Marital Comedy in Town

FULL HOUSE

Since 4 days it draws full Houses .....

RANJIT'S Hilarious Hit

Dhandora

Directed by CHARLIE

CAST:

CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM, HUSNA BANU, ETC.

Daily at 4, 7, 10 P.M.

OPERA HOUSE

FOUR SHOWS To-morrow (Amas)

NAVYUG'S Screen-Hit

Sangam

"Romance Plus Realism"

6th WEEK at

New West End

MARATHI: 4, 10 p.m. HINDI: 7 p.m.

AWAKENING PROPAGANDA

'Sikandar' not only recreates the golden past of India, but it also does valuable propaganda to rouse us from the self-imposed inertia to active militant spirit".

—*BLITZ*, Bombay

MINERVA'S HISTORICAL JEWEL

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

15th Crowded Week 15th

MINERVA

To-day—

Shows Nos. 320, 321 and 322.

Daily 3 Shows: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

(An Evergreen Release).

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

KILLS THE GERMS AND HEALS THE WOUND

THE ANTISEPTIC HEALING OINTMENT Germex For ALL SKIN COMPLAINTS

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York: December 16.

Previous closing 16.86
To-day's opening 16.85
Difference .....—1
To-day's closing 16.90
Difference .....+4

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May .....Rs. 230

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: December 16.

Following are the New York opening rates:—

New York cotton cable not received.
December 16.35/35
March 16.85/84
May 17.03/01
On Monday March opened at 16.80.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: December 16.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Dec/Jan (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Dec/Jan (£20 9/16 sellers) £20 9/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata Dec/Jan (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal Coast Dec/Jan (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 1/4 sellers

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted

Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted

Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin not quoted.

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE RULES STEADY

Calcutta: Dec. 16.

The Stock Exchange ruled steady at the minimum prices fixed by the Committee and in some instances better prices were obtained and the volume of business put through was on a moderate basis.

Following are the closing prices:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Govt Paper 80 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 98/4 s lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 92/2, 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 98/1, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 92/10 s lot, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 108/4, 3 per cent Punjab 1952 97/10, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 108/4.

Banks: Reserve Bank 102 f u o.

Railway: Arrah Sasaram Rly. 50.

Cottons: Basanti ordy 5/3, Pref 7/14, Bengal Nagpur 18/4, Bowreah ordy 382 s lot, 'B' Pref 90. Dunbar 233, Elgin Mills ordy 28/10 c div, Kesoram 9/5, New Victoria ordy 5/12 c div.

Coals: Bengal 374 s lot, Burrakur 12/10, Churulia 1/8, Dhemo Main 13/3, Equitable 35/4, Gblnuk and Muslia 4/5, Mundulpoor 10/2, Samla 2/8, South Karanpura 4/8, Singaran 'A' 1/10, Talcher 1/15.

Jutes: Alliance 290. Anglo-India 341, Bally 222 s lot, Barnagore 96, Birla 29/12 s lot, Cheviot 181 s lot, Chitaisah 14/8, Clive 22/8, Caledonian 382, Dalhousie 325, Delta 425, Empire 28/10, Fort Gloster 513, Fort William 230 s lot, Ganges 278, Gourepore 578, Howrah 52/8, Hukumchand 12/10, India 546, Kamarhatty 480, Kelvin 485 s lot, Kinnison 595, Lansdowns 140 s lot, Pref 135 c div, National 22, New Central 308, Nellimarla 10/8, Nuddea 58/14 s lot, Presidency 5/1, Rameshara 9, Reliance 53/4 s lot, Standard 322, Union 489 s lot.

Minings: Burma Corporation 3/12 nom., Indian Copper 2.

Cements: Assam Bengal Cement ordy 12/11, Dalmia Cement ordy 13/8.

Chemical: Alkali and Chemical ordy 21/2.

Eng. Companies: Bharatia Elect Steel 15, Braithwaite and Co. 9, Burn and Co. ordy 344 s lot, Indian Standard Wagon ordy 6/8, Indian Iron and Steel 32 nom., Jessop and Co. ordy 18/4, Kumardhubi Eng. ordy 4/13, National Iron 9/1, Steel Products 4/8, Steel Corporation 19/4 nom.

Flour Mills: Hooghly Flour 15/12 s t.

Miscellaneous: Alluminium Corporation ordy 11/4, Birds Investment Pref 98 ct ex-div. B. I. Corporation ordy 4/15, Dunlop Rubber 2nd Pref 119 s l, Ivan Jones 2/8.

Oil Shars: British Burma Petroleum 2/10

Paper Mills: Indian Paper Pulp 143, Orient Paper 15/15, Shree Gopal Paper 13/11, Star Paper ordy 13/12, Star Paper Pref 117 s lot, Titaghur Paper ordy 19/6.

Shipping Company: India General Nsvigation ordy 80.

Tea: Bateli 8/8 odd lot, Moheema Pref 10/4, Patrakola ordy 1,000 s lot.—A. P

Madras Share Market

Madras: December 16.

The market opened very easy and business was of small dimensions. Buyers were scarce. Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Mysore Spun Silk 12/2, Sitharam Spinning 97, Madura Mills 45. Buckingham and Carnatic ordy 285, Cambodia Mills 12/8, Mettur Industries 182, Cottanad Plantations 8/2, Devon Tea Pref 135, Udayagiri 8/10, Ouchterloney Valley 3/1, 3/2, 3/4, Woodlands 9, South Madras Electric ordy 14/10, Travancore Sugars 15 c-d, Mysore Sugar 53/4, 53/8, Spencer ordy 5/14, Spencer 'B' 11/2, Mettur Chemical Defds 6/2, 6/4, c rts, Mettur Chemical ordy 18/2, 18/6, 18/8 c-rts, Mysore Chemical and Fertilisers 18, Mysore Papers 17/12, 18, 18/1, 18/2 and 17/15 c-d, Indian Steel Rolling ordy 7/8, Indian Steel Rolling Pref 12.

War Gifts Fund

A special drive is being organised by the Ladies' Committee (Mrs. J. C. Jones, Convener), for the "V" links as worn by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Give him "V" links for Christmas. A real souvenir of Bombay's War Work. Gold Rs. 30 per pair; Solid Silver Rs. 5 per pair and Chromium Rs. 2 per paid. Send them to him today and help to defeat Hitler.

"V" links can be bought from Mrs. J. C. Jones, Carlton Terrace, Warden Road; Army and Navy Stores; Evans Fraser Ltd.; Whiteaway and Laidlaw; the Ladies' Committee office, Central Bank and any member of the Ladies' Committee.

B. B. & C. I. X'mas Service

The B.B. and C.I. Railway desire the public to be informed that travelling at Christmas may be severely curtailed on account of the shortage of coaching stocks, says a Press Note. It may not be possible to run duplicate trains as is usually done during the Christmas holidays, or even to strengthen daily trains with extra coaches, and bookings may have to be restricted in consequence.

SUPPER DANCE AT HILL GRANGE

The idea of undertaking a purely personal effort to organise a Super Dance in aid of the War Gifts Fund met with a very well deserved success.

The large and beautiful premises of Hill Grange proved an ideal setting for a Ball which included Side-Shows. The decorations and illuminations merit admiration for the originality and lavishness with which they were planned. An excellent supper was provided.

Hilde Holger was in her element and succeeded in introducing a new type of Cabaret, the modern form of artistic ballet dancing which was unknown till now in Bombay and evoked the general appreciation of the gathering.

The function was attended by 200 guests and the net proceeds amounted to Rs. 4,000 to be divided between the families of Indian Fighting Forces and the R. A. F.

Miss Kelly deserves credit to have carried out a tremendous undertaking successfully.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: December 16.

Previous closing ..... not received
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: December 16.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: December 16.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: December 16.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: December 16.

There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York: December 16.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 32 3/4) dol 32 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 3/4) dol 25 7/8
United States Steel Common (dol 51 1/4) dol 51 1/8
United States Steel Pref unquoted.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: December 16.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: December 16.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 9/16
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-0
Electric Music Industry 13-10
Pinchin Johnson 21-10
Imperial Chemical 32-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £72
Dundee 34-3
Unilever Ordinary 29-0
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 7/16
Carreas 'A' £5 11/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 5/16
P and O Defd 27-6
Distillers 72-9
Bredfords Dye 8-1
British Celanese 6-0
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-7
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0
Inter Nickel dol 40 3/8
Indian Iron 51-3

TEA SHARES

Assam 18-3
Donaro Tea 31-3
Empire of India 19-4.

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 14-4
Guia Kelampong 12-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 21-10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-5
Burma Corporation 5-0
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £2 7/8
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 48-9.
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 157-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-0
Anglo-India 46-0
Burma Oil £2 3/8
Mexican Eagle 10-9
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £22

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £42 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £16 5/8
London North Eastern Def £1 7/16
London Southern Defd £14 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent £126
London Transport £41 1/2

EXCAVATIONS AT SUSA.

Under the auspices of the K R Cama Oriental Institute, an address was delivered by Dr. Jamshed M. Unwala on the "Excavations at Susa during recent years" on Tuesday last.

Being connected with the French Archaeological Mission at Susa, his lecture threw light on work done by the Mission.

He illustrated his lecture by photographs.

Col. Young And Reynolds To Be On Air On Dec. 17-18

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

An eye witness account of the battle of Sidi Omar by Col. Desmond Young ex-Chief Press Adviser to the Government of India will be boadcast from the Delhi station of All India Radio on Dec. 17.

This will be followed on Dec. 18 by a similar "Actuality" broadcast on the capture of Sidi Omar by Quentin Reynolds, the "March of Time" Commentator, whose name has come to be associated with the well-known documentary film "London Can Take It."

Both these broadcasts are recordings received from Cairo, and will be radiated at 9-45 p. m. on all the wavelengths of the Delhi Station and by all the ither stations of All-India Radio.—A. P.

Sind Educational Conference

KARACHI, Dec. 16.

"I hope that this Conference may be fruitful in practical plans for removing the cloud of ignorance which still envelops the great bulk of our population. Was it not Napoleon, the great conqueror, who said that the only victories worth while were those achieved over ignorance?"

Thus observes His Excellency the Governor of Sind, in a message to the 1st All-Sind Educational Conference, Karachi, which begins its 4-day session under the presidency of Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal, Jamia Millia, Delhi, and author of the Wardha Scheme of Education, on January 1, 2, 3 and 4.—United Press.

(Continutd from Column 5).

gaps left by the closing of the channels of import from Europe, Japan and, except in small measure upon grant of priority, even from America and the United Kingdom. To this end, Government should not only render support now, but should pledge State protection and support after the end of the war.

MARWARI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Plea For Support To Govt.

The annual general meeting of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce was held in its own building at Kalbadevi Road on Saturday, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Prabhashanker Shukla, the outgoing President of the Chamber. After the notice convening the meeting was read by the Chamber's Secretary, Mr. Prabhashanker Shukla moved the first resolution for adopting the annual report for the year 1940-41. Mr. Banarsidas Bajaj, the newly elected President seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. The Chairman then moved the adoption of the accounts for the last year and was seconded by the Vice-President. The accounts were thereafter passed unanimously.

Messrs. Bhagwandas Gangieya and Co., of Beawar, were appointed as Auditors of the Chamber for the next year.

The meeting terminated after a hearty vote of thanks to the chair which was moved by Mr. Rameshwar Babu and supported by Mr. Vishwambharlal Rulya.

Mr. Baid in his speech said:—

There is a lot of loose talk about the virtues of price control. I am not opposed to control in all circumstances and cases, but the limits of a control policy should be clearly understood. I shall therefre briefly define on this occasion the principles which in my opinion ought to govern the State policy on the price question. Any abnormal rise in the prices of the commodities which are consumed by the poor and lower middle classes is to be deplored. Whenever therefore increase in the cost of living exceeds the increase in wages, the State has a duty to perform by helping an adjustment between the two. If wages cannot be raised, a need for the control of prices is indicated. Such a policy would be applicable to foodstuffs like makka, joar, bajri, ragi, barley, rice and to some extent also to wheat, piecegoods in common use, salt as well as other consumption goods such as gur, medicines, matches, kerosine oil etc.

Then there are what we call money crops whose produce is not for daily consumption by the masses and which are the main support of the Indian peasantry. These include cotton, jute, linseed, groundnuts, sugarcane and the like. Any steps taken to reduce the return to the growers on these commodities are detrimental to the national economy and must be opposed. As the prices of other goods of his daily consumption have risen and his private and production budgets have increased, the condition of the Indian peasant would be very much worse if he receives a lower price for the products of his labour.

The prices of piecegoods are 2 to 2 1/2 times their pre-war level. Medicines are selling at prohibitive rates. Other articles of daily use have also greatly appreciated in price. Similarly the production cost has increased due to a rise in the price of cattle food, iron etc. The increase in Railway freight and the high prices of jute from which gunny bags and gunny covering for cotton bales and even a thing like baling hoofs are made all go to increase the cost of grain seeds and cotton to the purchaser. Therefore, if you cannot bring down the producer's cost on these items, you would be scarcely justified in allowing a reduction in the prices of the commodities produced by him.

Mr. Prabhashanker Shukla in his speech said:—

This war has sprung many surprises and changes. From utter inaction at the outbreak of the war, to hesitation and uncertainty until the fall of France in June, 1940, and lastly to a restricted development programme planned after the Roger Mission and the Eastern Group Conference, three distinct stages have been witnessed. And if this is going to be a long war and the longer it lasts, the more abhorent it shall become conditions may appear and change, impelling the Rulers to change accordingly. Let me at once say that these suspicions and misgivings are ill-founded. With her best effort, India can only advance slowly, industrially she is still an infant. A vast country like India cannot be industrialised in a day. Real industrialisation presumes many things which are absent in India. Britain therefore can lead, co-operate and collaborate with India up to a very distant future.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In a statement published in a recent issue of the "Indian Information" the writer referred to the manufacture now undertaken in India of 400 new articles ranging from shirts to ships, buttons to bridges and goggles to guns. The picture is rather over-drawn for if the actual numbers of shirts and buttons as well as ships and bridges manufactured up-to-date were published, the contrast would be highly illuminating. The fact, however, is that India lacks practically every basic industry. Where are the industries for the manufacture of mettallurgical machinery, steam engines and turbines, petrol and diesel oil engines, aircraft, automobile, armaments, machine tools, instruments, heavy and light chemicals, ships, dredgers, telegraph, telephone and Radio. Even the few industries producing consumption goods are only now coming into their own. Textiles, sugar, a few lines in steel are the principal successes so far. Undoubtedly small isolated enterprises have started. Some progress has been registered in the chemical line, the manufacture of synthetic ammonia, caustic soda, chlorine, bleaching powder and bichromate has started. More companies in Bengal, Bombay and other places have been or are being promoted. But our wants are many. The manufacture of colours and dyes for instance is still utterly inadequate, so also of many other light and heavy chemicals.

To give another instance, the industrial utilization of forest produce is woefully neglected. Timber is available in India of numerous varieties suitable for the manufacture of shuttles, bobbins, plywood, packing cases, glued boards and so on. That the suitability of spruce, a variety of Indian timber, for aircraft manufacture has been established was announced in a news item appearing in the Press recently. Experts agree that there are about 12 species which can be utilized for ship-building and so on. The instances of great potentialities can be multiplied which remain unexplored

DUTY OF GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRIALISTS.

In these circumstances, it is the duty of those who possess capital, initiative and business skill to offer their mental and material resources and of the Government to co-operate by harnessing such resources in promoting all enterprises which are calculated to be directly or indirectly conducive to war effort and to make up the

(Continued in Column 4).

● 'SAJJAN' CAPTURES FILM-FANS!! TO-MORROW MATINEE at 1-30 p. m. being AMAVAS

HEART-RENDING DRAMA OF A MAN WHO WAS A LEGEND AMONGST THE PEOPLE!

SUDARSHAN'S thrilling hit produced at RANJIT STUDIOS!

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Direction: SJT. KHOSLA

Music: SJT. P. MUKERJI

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m. Sat., Sun. & Amavas at 1-30 p. m.

DRAWING CROWDS at LAMINGTON

In its issue of 22-11-41

INVESTMENT TIMES, LAHORE

(35|6, Nisbert Road).

Recommended the sale of Indian Irons at Rs. 36|2 and purchase of New Victoria Deferred at Re. 1 per share. In only two weeks Indian Irons have come down to Rs. 32|- and New Victoria Deferred have risen to Rs. 5|8|- per share. A conversion of only 100 Indian Iron meant a profit of Rs. 16,200 without any speculation on perfectly safe lines.

Editor—Prof. N. L. KASHYAP, B.A.B.T. (1st) Punjab. M.A.G.S. (U.S.A.) M.I.M.S. (Poona). (Author of True Happiness).

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The notched surface gets in between the teeth, removes every tiny food particle.

I HAVE TRIED THEM ALL. THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic CLEANS BETTER AND LASTS LONGER

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
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4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* teeth.

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● Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes *do* last longer—because they're made better. They clean teeth better, too—the big end tuft assures this. It reaches way back in the mouth—removes tiny food particles non-tufted brushes often miss. You can *always* clean your teeth *better* with a tufted end brush. *Always sold in the yellow box.*

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 14, 1998
Muslim: Jihad 27, 1360
Parsi: Tir 14, 1311
Sunrise: 7h. 5m.; Sunset: 6h. 5m.
Hightide: 10-32; 23-41
Lowtide: 4-44; 15-46
Municipal Corporation: 3-30 p.m.
Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee: 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA CONFERENCE POSTPONED

The session of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Conference which was to be held at Lahore has been postponed.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: A clinical meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Society's Rooms, Grant Medical College Main Building.

A.R.P. FOR SCHOOLS: Mrs. Kamala Nimbkar will deliver a lecture on "How to Organize A.R.P. for Schools" at the Hansraj Morarji Public School, Andheri, to-day (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mr. and Mrs. Smith". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Moon Over Miami". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dive Bomber". Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Uday Shanker. To-day 10 p.m. only.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost Train". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nal-Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Sajjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Himmat". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bandhan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Great Lie." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Ummed". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

UNVEILING PORTRAIT OF TAGORE: Prof. P. A. Wadia will unveil the portrait of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore done by Sjt. Bhanu Smart to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. at the Modern School, Sicka Nagar, Bombay 4.

10,000-M. RD. RACE & 10,000METRE WALK: The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association is organising the 10,000-metre Road Race and the 10,000-metre Walk on Sunday (21st inst.) The events will start at 6 a.m. Athletes will assemble in the Traffic Island opp. the Eros Theatre.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY: Conversazione of members in the library of the Prince of Wales Museum, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Mr. R. K. Prabhu will speak on "Christmas and Easter: Their Circumpolar Background."

HUME HIGH SCHOOL: At the Fine Art Educational Exhibition at the Hume High School, Byculla, demonstration by the well-known caricaturist, Mr. D. D. Dalal, at 4-15 p.m. Talk on "Caricatures" by Mr. V. R. Rao on "Art World of Bombay." Principal G. L. Chandavarkar will preside.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Mr. K. T. Chandy will speak on "Law and Society" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Philatelic Society Hall, Standard Building (2nd floor), Hornby Rd., above "Great Western Stores" Fort, Bombay.

BOM. SECOND. TEACHERS' ASSOCN.: Under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, Prof. R. P. Kar, will deliver a lecture on "A Plea for a Uniform Sequence in School Geometry" in the Secondary Training College Hall, Dhobi Talao, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Prof. K. R. Gunjikar will preside.

'A' WARD CONG. COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of 'A' Ward (Fort) Distt. Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Ghogha Street, Fort. The subject of the lecture will be: "Present Political Situation."

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: The half-yearly general meeting of the Association of Indian Industries will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Churchgate Station, Fort, Bombay.

RECEPTION TO JAWAHAR AT DADAR: Public reception at Dadar (G.I.P.) at 9 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is arriving in Bombay by Calcutta Mail. The members of the Ward Committee as also the public are requested to attend at the Dadar (G.I.P.) Station before 9 a.m. in order to accord a fitting reception to him.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophe 9.

A.-I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION OFFICE: The office of the All-India Students' Federation will be removed from Bombay to Patna on 19th inst. Mr. M. L. Shah, General Secretary of the Federation is leaving for Patna in connection with the forthcoming All-India Students' Conference to be held there during X'mas. Mr. Yusuf Meherally is presiding over the Conference.

DADAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE: As the normal constitution of the Committee has been restored, all the members of the District Council, who were members prior to 30th November 1940 will be members of the Council as also the office-bearers, viz: Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel as President; M/s. Jagdevshanker Sharma, Ramdevsing and D. B. Gupte as Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Govindbhai J. Patel and V.M. Nagwekar as Secretaries and Mr. N. A. Shenai as Treasurer.

GUMASTA CONFERENCE: A meeting of the members of the Decoration Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) of the Finance Sub-Committee on Thursday (to-morrow) of the Magazine, Volunteers and Propaganda Sub-Committees on Friday (19th inst.) respectively, at Mantri House, 1, French Bridge, at 10 p.m.
The office-bearers of the Reception Committee of the 4th Gumasta Conference and the Secretaries and other leading workers of the local Gumasta Mandals are requested to meet every day at Mantri House, 1, French Bridge, at 10 p.m. to undertake and carry out the work of successfully organising the ensuing Gumasta Conference.

LATE MR. J. K. VAISHNAV: Under the auspices of many institutions of Ghatkopar a public meeting of citizens of Ghatkopar was held on Sunday last to mourn the death of Sjt. Jayantilal K. Vaishnav, when it was resolved to collect a fund for erecting a suitable memorial in honour of the deceased wherein Rs. 2,500 were collected on the spot and for that purpose a committee of the following gentlemen was formed:—Sjts. Balasahib Kher: President; J. P. Parekh: Vice-President; S. Vicamsi: Treasurer; R. B. Mehta: Secretary and Sjts. L. Ghelabhai, A.L. Khokhani, C.P. Shah, C. Gandhi, H. Ramji, D.H. Vakharia and N.M. Sheth: Members.

HINDU SABHA RECEPTION TO ANEY: The Bom. Prov. Hindu Sabha will welcome Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, the member of Viceroy's Executive Council by garlanding him at the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Dadar Station platform to-morrow (Thursday) on arrival of the Frontier Mail at about 8-45 a.m. On Friday, the 19th inst. at 9 p.m. the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha will hold a public meeting at Dadar Brahman Sahayak Sangh's premises near Shivaji Park to give him special reception under the presidentship of the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jaykar when Mr. V.D. Savarkar, the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will address the meeting.

RESULTS OF 5,000-M. ROAD RACE & 5,000-M. WALK: Road Race:—(1) J.R. Pingley (Y.M.C.A.), (2) R. Almeida (St. Andrew's High School), (3) R.R. Upponi (the Kana Athletic) and (4) P.R. Chatkar (Modern Physical Culture Institute.
Walk:—(1) N. Gracias (the Lusitanian's Sporting Club), (2) Seal J. (Y.M.C.A.) and (3) R. A. Kangan (the Kanara Athletics).
50-KN. WALK: The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association is organising the 50-kn. Walk on Sunday (21st inst.) The events will start at 5 a.m. Athletes will assemble in the Traffic Island opp. the Eros Theatre.

GOVT. EMPLOYEES DEMAND COURT OF ENQUIRY

Representatives of Associations of Government and semi-Government Employees in Bombay met together under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees' Federation, in Soman Building, Girgaum, Bombay, on Saturday last at 4 p.m. and discussed the reply received from the Government of Bombay in regard to the increase in the cost of living and the grant of dearness allowance. The meeting viewed the reply as most disappointing and resolved to demand the appointment of a Court of Enquiry under the Trade Disputes Act. The General Secretary of the Federation, Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.A., was authorised to submit the necessary applications in that behalf both to the Government of Bombay and to the Government of India.

Ahmedabad Riots Echo

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia) Imperator.

1. Rajju Bapu Mahmad Sidik
2. Ali Haji ... Accused.

During the communal disturbances at Ahmedabad, on 21st April last, three Sikhs drove in a car to Gomtipura and fired shots at some Muslims sitting outside a tea-shop. This incident caused considerable excitement in the locality though nobody was injured. Soon afterwards a Marwari happened to pass by on a cycle. He was attacked. The first accused a mill labourer hit him on the head with a stick while the second accused stabbed him. The Marwari died as the result of a fractured skull.

The Additional Session Judge of Ahmedabad sentenced both the accused to death for the offence of murder of which they were found guilty. The death sentences came up before Their Lordships for confirmation together with the appeals filed by the accused against their conviction and sentence.

Their Lordships confirmed the sentence of death passed on the first accused but reduced the sentence passed on the second accused to one of seven years' rigorous imprisonment on the ground that the stab-injury was of a minor nature and the second accused was therefore guilty of the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Mr. I I Chundrigar with Mr. F A Khan appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R A Jaghirdar, appeared for the Crown.

Advocate-General's Address to Court

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Somjee) Camille A. J. Lobo: Plaintiff v. The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. and Others: Defendants.

This was the resumed hearing of the suit filed against the Turf Club, its Stewards, Secretary and Assistant Secretary for a declaration that the plaintiff was entitled to go upon a certain open piece of land (part of storm-water reservoir) which had been dedicated to the public by the Municipality in 1919 as a recreation ground except on race days and for another declaration that he was entitled as a member of the public to attend race meetings, for injunctions preventing violation of these alleged rights and for damages for exclusion amounting to Rs. 25,000.

Continuing his address, the Advocate-General on behalf of the Turf Club submitted that the suit was not maintainable for the Plaintiff alone could not sue to enforce a public right unless he, in particular, had suffered some special damage. On the second part of the case with regard to the right of every member of the public as such to attend all Race Meetings on payment of the fees of the Enclosure, the Advocate-General referred to two unreported judgments,—one of Mr. Justice Chaudhari of the Calcutta High Court delivered on 3rd August 1916 in the case of Nagendra Nath Dey vs. Sir Allen Arthur and Other (Suit No. 1298 of 1915) in a suit for damages for defamation in which there were incidental prayers relating to exclusion from the Race Course, and the other of Mr. Justice Kemp of the Bombay High Court on a notice of motion delivered on 28th February 1927 in the case of Kaikhushru Tarachand vs. The Western India Turf Club (Suit No. 397 of 1927) in which a season ticket had already been issued to the Plaintiff who was subsequently excluded from Race meetings. The ratio deduced by the Advocate-General from these cases was that the Turf Club had the right to exclude anybody from all places under their control. He will resume his arguments to-day.

Mr. R J Kolah with Mr J H Vakeel, instructed by Messrs. Eastley Lam and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General, Mr M C Setalvad, with Mr F J Coltman, Mr N P Engineer and Mr Y B Rege instructed by Messrs Cragie, Blunt and Caroe, appeared for the defendants.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Sultana Begam. 5-15 For women. 6-15 M. A. Qureshi. 6-30 Will you solve my problem? 6. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Duet. 8 Bhajan Lal. 8-5 Mashuq Ali Khan. 8-15 Books re-read. 8-30 Anwarbai. 8-50 Violin recital. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Joan Young. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Anwarbai. 10-15 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-30 Sultana Begam.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Jogia. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 825 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Guishan Sufi. 9-25 Susheelabai Honnavarkar. 9-35 Master Haji Mohammad. 9-50 Sonibai. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 Classical Hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Songs from the screen. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 B. Y. Ghodke. 5-15 M. Tufail. 5-25 Susheelabai Honnavarkar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 B. Y. Ghodke. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mirabai Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan. 7 Nazi Sansar. 7-15 Master Haji Mohammad. 7-30 Sonibai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Jaltarang Solo. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News review. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 'Battle of Sidi Omar'. 10 Listening post. 10-15 Showtime.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Sonibai. 8-15 A. Kerkar. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Brahmanand-Bhajan. 9 Thumri. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Purba. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Gulshan Sufi. 8-15 Susheelabai Honnavarkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Sonibai. 9-20 Guishan Sufi. 9-30 Esther Trindade. 9-45 Eva Manes. 9-55 The State Opera Orchestra. 10 Egidio Vorga. 10-15 to 10.45 As in Bombay 1.

PRESENT SITUATION

Jawahar's Address To-morrow At Chowpatty

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address a public meeting on "The Present Political Situation" on Thursday (to-morrow) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty. Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

UDAY SHANKAR AT EXCELSIOR

Uday Shankar with the Centre group of dancers and musicians started his season at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday night. The programme presents besides the select dances two interesting ballets "Kirat Arjun" and "Labour and Machinery" which are the recent additions to his repertoire. Shankar reasserts with his characteristic grace and refinement of execution his abilities as an artiste of high order in his two dances "Indra" and "Kartikeya." Delicate and facile movements of Simkie render "Tilottama"—an Apsara-dance—a beautiful item. "Rasa Leela" is highly appreciated by the audience.

"Kirat Arjun" is a balletised version of the episode of Arjun's penances for obtaining the celestial arms. The delightful dances of the Apsaras add considerably to the beauty of the piece and sound effects; costumes and music heighten its dramatic effect. The ballet is efficiently presented, though it needs retouching, especially in its first scene.

In "Labour and Machinery" Shankar has scored further success in exploration of a new channel of expression. The ballet is evidently not intended to give an exposition of any classical technique or to interpret any mythological episode. It depicts through rhythmic movements, sound and intelligible gestures the life of the workmen before and after advent of machinery. Shankar has admirably shown in the ballet how mechanised labour renders the life of the workmen monotonous and mechanical and how manual labour ensures to them delight, peace and contentment. He has thus discussed through the medium of art an important problem of the day.

Booking Clerk Describes Murder Story At Majestic Cinema

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed inquest on Bankulal Harikishandas, who was alleged to have been stabbed to death in the Majestic Cinema on December 6th, Mr. P. Daboo, Booking Clerk gave evidence at the Coroner's Court to-day.

He stated that on the day of the incident the suspect, Rashid J. Irani who was working as an assisant stall-keeper in the compound of the cinema secured free admission to some of his relatives. The deceased who was acting as Manager questioned the suspect, who replied that he had previously obtained the permission of the Manager.

The deceased, however, asked his assistant to remove the suspect's relatives from the House and went to his office. Shortly after the suspect who was greatly excited went to the Manager's Office. Witness noticing a knife in the hand of the suspect cried out to throw away the weapon. He also tried to stop the enraged youth along with two others. But the suspect rushed and stabbed Bankulal who died soon after in the Hospital.

Further inquest was adjourned to 18th instant.

DRAMA IN AID OF GUMASTA CONFERENCE: Tickets for the popular drama of "Vadil Shahi" of Shri Arya Naitik Natak Samaj to be staged in aid of the ensuing 4th Gumasta Conference on Friday, 9-1-1942, at 9-30 p.m. at the Baliwala Grand Theatre are now available from Sjt. Ajit Desai at Mantri House, 1, French Bridge, between the hours of 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. every day. The plan is open for advanced booking.

They're Coming—

LEELA CHITNIS
as the guileless Girl
AND
ASHOK KUMAR
as the Homeless Hero
IN

BOMBAY TALKIES' Leadership Picture

JHOOLA

MUSIC
DANCE
AND FUN

Producer: S. Mukherji,
Maker of "Bandhan" and "Naya Sansar".

From Wednesday next, at ROXY

"THE GREAT CAUSE IN WHICH WE LABOUR"—

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE TO JAMSHEDPUR WORKERS

"I trust that when our common effort is crowned with success, the contribution of the Tata Iron and Steel Company will be deemed to be worthy of the great cause in which we all labour."—J. R. D. TATA,
(Chairman, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.)

His Excellency the Viceroy.

WHEN HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY ADDRESSED THE EMPLOYEES OF THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY'S WORKS AT JAMSHEDPUR, ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER THE 12th, 1941. HE SAID:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

I am most grateful to you for the welcome which you have given me, and for this opportunity of seeing the great work which is being done in Jamshedpur. Iron and Steel are the passwords of to-day: they will open the gates to India's future industrial prosperity, and they will win us the victory which must be won, if safety and prosperity are ever to be tasted. I have been intensely interested by what I have seen during this short visit. You have reason to be proud of your membership of the largest steel-producing unit of the British Empire, and proud of the work you are doing. I have been greatly encouraged to see that work, and to see that it is good. I have seen it through the eyes not only of your Viceroy, but of one who knows from personal experience what is the point of view of the soldier in the front line. In the last war, as in the present one, the aggressors started with a big material advantage in munitions and equipment. It is a disheartening experience for the soldier when his guns can only reply with one shell against every hundred fired by the enemy's guns; or when he has to face a hundred enemy tanks with ten. But, if the soldier knows, as we knew in the last war, that there is a tremendous effort going forward in the munitions factories at home to give him as quickly as possible the weapons he needs, he can and will hold on until those weapons are in his hands. It is up to you to see that the tools which you send the soldier are good, that he gets them quickly, and in such numbers as not merely to restore the balance, but to give him an overwhelming superiority, so that he can finish the job once and for all.

In the Great War of 1914—18 this country sent overseas hundreds of thousands of tons of steel, which were used in our campaigns in Mesopotamia, Palestine and East Africa. In this war already about a million tons of your finished and semi-finished steel products—rails, structural sections, plates, sheets and bars—have been supplied for war requirements, and large quantities of your pig-iron have found their way even to Great Britain.

The stress of modern warfare calls for special qualities in steel, and it is in the production of special steel that this Company has shown imagination, foresight and energy of the highest order. Your Control and Research Laboratories are the finest of their kind in the Empire, and, as a result of their work, there is flowing from Jamshedpur,—from this Steel Works and from the other closely associated factories in this area—in a steady and ever-increasing stream, a great variety of special alloy steels, high speed steels for machine tools, bullet proof armour plate and many other essentials for the armies and factories of to-day—from steel helmets to stainless steel for surgical instruments; and from tin-plate and barbed wire to that special cable which is the answer to Hitler's secret weapon, the magnetic mine.

You have kept in the forefront of new developments and processes. As evidence of this I have seen to-day the armour plating of splendid quality, which is rolled and treated in your Works, being made into the bodies of fighting vehicles in the East Indian Railway Workshops. I shall be keenly interested to learn of the results of the bold and courageous experiment on which you are also engaged, whereby, for the first time, acid steel will be made direct from Indian raw materials. The new plant for this purpose will add to the growing number of your products, which, before the war, had to be imported from abroad. You are leading the way in showing that India can and should rely more and more on her own treasure-house of material resources and the skill of her own workmen to make her strong and prosperous.

Yours is the task to forge the shield as well as the spear-head of your armies in their mortal struggle. But you are not content with that. After your long day's work, you look to the defence of your own homes and workshops. The importance of air-raid precautions in a place like this needs no emphasis from me. My own eyes can testify to the energy and enthusiasm which you have brought to this voluntary work and the progress which you have achieved in the organization, recruitment and training of A.R.P. workers and Civic Guards. I warmly congratulate you all—staff and management alike. It has been a fine effort, and an example and inspiration to many other parts of India.

Very generous gifts in money too for war purposes have come from Jamshedpur-Golmuri. Three fighter planes of the Royal Air Force carry the name of your district, and you have given 14 armoured "carriers" to the Indian Army. Your investments in War Funds have exceeded half a crore of rupees, and your Publicity Committee has been doing most valuable work.

All of you, I can see, are determined to fight this fight out to the limit of your powers, and all of you are determined which side will win. We shall win this war—but there is a stern task before us yet. How soon we shall win it depends on the skill and the perseverance of you, and of men and women like you. Never be content with your effort; never let it flag; then victory will soon be ours, and Jamshedpur will be free to turn to the great part she is bound to play in the reconstruction of a peace-time world.

You works in Iron and Steel hold the industrial future and the present safety of India in your hands. That is a great trust and a great responsibility, but the skill, the industry and the readiness of every man and woman among you will, I know, prove equal to it.

The soldier who looks to you for your powerful co-operation will not ask in vain. He stands in the front line of battle, but you are standing at his shoulder, and it is the strength you give which will drive his sword-arm forward, carrying destruction to all our enemies.

The 3rd Spitfire donated by the workers and residents of Jamshedpur and Golmuri.

WAR ACTIVITY AT JAMSHEDPUR

The outbreak of the present War found the country dependent on Britain for supplies of certain types of steel products, particularly those required for ordnance purposes. With the increased pressure on Britain for War supplies, the growing dearth of shipping, the intensification of submarine warfare and the closing of the Mediterranean route to the East, the discovery of indigenous sources of supply became essential, if India was to play her proper role in the provision of munitions of war to the British armies in the East.

Naturally the Government of India turned for such supplies to the Tata Iron & Steel Company, which was the only commercial unit in the country that had the necessary experienced personnel, equipment and research organization, to carry out the essential development work.

The foresight displayed by the Steel Company in constructing its new Control and Research Laboratories a few years before the outbreak of the War, placed it in a position in which it could render immediate help to Government. To-day, as a result of elaborate researches it is able to manufacture and supply in addition to large quantities of structural products and carbon steel, a rich variety of new types of steels vitally important to the prosecution of the war.

Amongst the other steels, regularly produced and supplied against the orders of Government are the following:—

(a) Structural steels, such as sections, bars, plates, Black and Galvanized sheets and piling bars for supply to the Middle East;
(b) Carbon and Alloy Spring Steels Bars;
(c) Rails of all sections, including light rails for Decauville tracks;
(d) Steel Billets for drawing into Telegraph Wires;
(e) Steel Billets for drawing into Barbed wire for Military Defence purposes;
(f) Admiralty "D" steel for Shipbuilding.

Investigations were carried out until a successful welding technique was developed for the electric and gas welding of chrome-molybdenum steel in connection with aircraft manufacture in India.

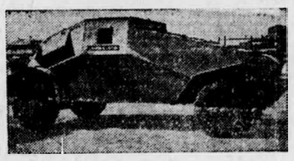
Experiments are being conducted with a view to explore the possibilities of the manufacture of High-Silicon steel sheets for Motors, Transformers etc. for the Electrical Industries engaged in the production of supplies for War requirements.

The Company's Research Department is also exploring the possibilities of the production of suitable steels for permanent magnets, now unobtainable from abroad, for Government telegraphic purposes.

The manufacture of wheels, tyres and axles will also be well under way before long.

In addition to the Special Steels mentioned above, the bulk of the Company's output of ordinary steel products totalling some 800,000 tons per annum and including Rails, Structural Sections, Plates, Sheets, Bars, Tinbar, Billets etc., is being supplied to Government to be used directly or indirectly for War purposes.

There can be no doubt that the Works of the Tata Iron & Steel Company constitute to-day the Empire's greatest single arsenal east of Suez.



Brengun Carrier presented By Jamshedpur.

Information of use to the enemy might be given by a picture of the Steel Company's peace time efforts. This space is given to the British War Savings Movement.

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The Bombay Chronicle

RESERVE BANK AND CO-OPERATION

There will be difference of opinion as to whether the Reserve Bank of India has done all that it may be expected to do to encourage and help the co-operative movement in this country and it may well be argued that the Bank is merely playing the role of a mentor without itself taking any steps to facilitate the achievement of the objects on which it is wont to give advice. It will be agreed generally, nevertheless, that the reports, the bulletins and the reviews it has been publishing from time to time, are full of useful information and are calculated to provoke thinking and to stimulate action in the right directions. "The Review of the Co-operative Movement in India, 1939-40" just published by the Reserve Bank of India, is assuredly a document of this type and will be welcomed by all people interested in the good of the co-operative movement and in the well-being of the mass of our population, particularly by actual workers and Provincial Governments who are responsible for the proper development, guidance and control of co-operation. The Reserve Bank's review is opportune at the present juncture when the movement in India is passing through a crucial phase and when a "stock-taking of its general position, of the problems it is facing and the attempts that are being made to solve them, of its specific achievements and failures, and of the progress, if any, recorded in the different spheres of activity", would be of assistance to official and non-official workers alike. The expectation of the Reserve Bank that a collective review like the one it has published, of the varied aspects of the co-operative movement in India and the developments that have taken place in it in the different Provinces and States, "should provide material for comparing and co-ordinating efforts, suggest new ideas and enable one Province or State to benefit from the experience of another" is thoroughly justified.

Conditions Of Success

The Review has analysed the whole co-operative movement in different sections and indicated the striking features of the present situation and the trends of development in each one of them. It has placed its finger on the weak spots and pointed out the hopeful signs. It has examined the prevailing co-operative practice from the point of view of the co-operative ideal and shown the blemishes and has measured the distance at which it stands from the goal. The awful stagnation in the agricultural section of the co-operative movement is the most serious problem which at present demands solution and it is satisfactory to find that the Reserve Bank has endorsed the view held by some leading co-operators that the true remedy lies in a comprehensive effort to influence and beneficially to mould the whole economic life of the rural population. In the opinion of the Bank, the desired improvement in the condition of societies "requires well-informed direction, persistent supervision and educative propaganda and, above all, the association with the members of primary societies of public spirited and disinterested workers able and willing to guide the village community in an all-sided development". The Review has very correctly emphasised the fact that the question of agricultural finance is bound up with that of improvement of agriculture so as to render it a more profitable and less precarious calling. It states: "The co-operative credit movement can flourish only if agriculture prospers; it cannot thrive in the midst of a thriftless, improvident and unprogressive agricultural community, its solvency is founded on the solvency of agriculture and its success bound up with the prudence, providence and productivity of labour of the agriculturist. Co-operative credit may itself contribute to this productivity, but it must be assisted in the task by the simultaneous effort of several other agencies to the same end."

Government's Duty

The Provincial Co-operative Department and the Provincial Government may well be asked as to what is their reaction to the Reserve Bank's diagnosis and the remedies suggested by it. There ought to be here a searching of the heart and a determination to follow the advice coming from such an authority as the Reserve Bank of India. Co-operation is not a mere bureaucratic or administrative job, merely technical or mechanical; it is psychological and humane as well as economic and material. In the words of the Review, the co-operative method has to be adopted to a vast enterprise calling for great faith and a high initiative; it requires patience, deep and extensive study and suitable training and there is no place in the co-operative movement for the well-meaning amateur. The Reserve Bank has suggested that the application of the principles of co-operation to the varying economic and social conditions of the rural areas should be based on adequate observation and knowledge of requirements and that some kind of bureau of co-operative research should be established. Non-official workers had actually made a proposal to Government in this Province to provide for the above kind of research, but the suggestion did not apparently commend itself to them. The Government and the Department will do well carefully to study the Reserve Bank's review and lose no time in taking to heart the many valuable lessons it is calculated to impart. It is by no means an easy task but it is one which the Provincial Government cannot evade. They are entrusted with the duty of looking after the interests of the vast agricultural community and co-operative organisation is recognised as the most suitable means to promote the well-being of the masses. The co-operative machinery is ready at hand, let it be utilised to the best advantage possible. The public has a right to expect and claim the necessary initiative, guidance and assistance at the hands of the Government.

War And Indian Industry

In his address to the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta the Viceroy was even more complacent about the industrial position in the country than about the political. It is quite true, as he remarked, that "His Majesty's Government have shown themselves most anxious to take advantage of the men, the munitions, the supplies of various kinds which India is so well qualified to give." And "to take advantage of" is an apt expression. But the more important question is whether the people of the country are satisfied with the Defence organization and war supplies from the standpoint of India's self-sufficiency. And to this question the answer is an emphatic No. Nor will they be satisfied till every department of the administration is controlled by an Indian enjoying the confidence of the Legislature.

To take but a few instances of the inadequate preparation under the present regime, consider the position of aeroplane manufacture, ship-building and motor car manufacture. The Viceroy has discreetly remained silent on the first item. The contrast with the position in Canada, Australia and even South Africa fills one with amazement at India's small achievement. About the second we are only told that "India's shipyards are employed to capacity in the construction of mine-sweeping trawlers and other small vessels." Surely a great deal more is necessary and possible in India in this direction. A large shipyard for modern requirements is only under construction and that, too, with poor, grudging help from Government. It has been made possible rather in spite of Government than because of them. As regards motor car construction, the Viceroy very vaguely remarks that the "output of motor vehicles assembled in India has been much increased." And Government are still withholding the necessary help from the proposed automobile scheme. It is, indeed, impossible to speed up the production of war supplies to the utmost possible extent unless the Defence Department itself is in the charge of an Indian Minister.

While Government are plodding on with their half-hearted efforts about war supplies, what are they doing about other vital industries not connected with the war? The Viceroy naively says: "It is no part of the policy of my Government to close down industrial production merely because it is not required for the direct prosecution of the war." It is something that the Government are so gracious as not to "close down" non-war industrial production. But a responsible head of the administration would have aimed at something more positive, at all-round general industrial development to cope with the varied civil needs, accentuated by war conditions, as well as in repairs to ships of the line and merchant craft, vessels." Surely a great deal more is necessary and possible in India in this direction. A large shipyard for modern requirements is only under construction and that, too, with poor, grudging help from Government. It has been made possible rather in spite of Government than because of them. As regards motor car construction, the Viceroy very vaguely remarks that the "output of motor vehicles assembled in India has been much increased." And Government are still withholding the necessary help from the proposed automobile scheme. It is, indeed, impossible to speed up the production of war supplies to the utmost possible extent unless the Defence Department itself is in the charge of an Indian Minister.

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Frankly Speaking

Kanara Forest Privileges

It appears from a resolution of the North Kanara District Congress Committee that the present Government of Bombay contemplate the withdrawal of some of the forest privileges given to the agriculturists in the district by the Congress Government. During the past few decades a number of essential privileges have been withdrawn by Government and only a few of them were restored by the Congress Ministry. If the process of curtailment is resumed it is sure to cause acute discontent among the agriculturists affected. If Government find it necessary to make certain changes which do not on the whole curtail the privileges, they should first be published and considered in the light of public opinion.

Exit Von Bock

The dismissal of Field-Marshal von Bock by Hitler is a highly significant development. Among all the Nazi Generals, von Bock was the most independent-minded, and for Hitler he seems to have had the superior contempt that experts have for blundering amateurs. It is true that after the fall of Warsaw he declared: "Hitler is the only man who can carry out the aims of the German army." But Hitler could never depend upon him for blind obedience. When Hitler was planning his Russian campaign, it is believed von Bock was frankly sceptical about its success. Unlike Hitler, he regarded the Russian winter as a serious problem for an army depending upon heavy mechanized transport. Hitler apparently launched upon the Russian offensive against von Bock's advice. To-day when his foresight has been vindicated he has been made a scape-goat by Hitler.

Nazis On The Run

The dismissal of von Bock, indeed, is the conclusive evidence of the complete failure of Hitler's Russian campaign. The Fuehrer obviously realizes this and hence must find someone else to receive the blame—and the punishment. It has been clear now for some time that in the central sector of the Eastern Front the initiative has definitely passed to the Russians. The Germans are unable to readjust their lines and the Russians are continually harassing them. General Kuznetzov has recaptured Yakhatoma and is pursuing the retreating Nazis. His troops are reported to have freed 42 inhabited areas. Meanwhile, General Vlassova's troops continue their westward advance and General Meretskov's units are mopping up the enemy in their south-ward offensive. The guerillas, too, have been active and have captured a large ammunition column. The Russians have got the Nazis on the run and the best Hitler can do is to sack his Generals.

Siege Of Hong Kong

The Japanese certainly seem to be making a headway in Malaya. Using an overwhelming mechanised force and disregarding casualties, they have been able to penetrate the first line of British defence in Malaya. Fighting is going on in the north-west as well as in the north-east and the British troops are said to be fighting every inch of the ground. Tokyo claims that Japanese forces have landed on the coast of British Borneo. These initial reverses are very discouraging, no doubt, but in view of the fact that British forces were caught unexpectedly they were inevitable. As reinforcements are rushed to Malaya, the situation may be expected to improve. Meanwhile, the situation in Hongkong is a cause of serious anxiety. The island, which is now completely cut off from Kowloon on the mainland, is in a state of siege. Hongkong is well-prepared and will be stubbornly defended but the enormous civilian population provides a problem, the water supply being very precarious. Exchange of artillery fire has already begun, and the British big guns will be able to give a good account of themselves. It will be a costly adventure if Japan tries to land any troops in Hongkong.

No Panic

The members of the National Defence Council who addressed the public of Bombay on Monday with so much gusto may or may not be accurate in their estimates of our Defence preparations. In any case in matters like air-raid precautions the people should rather make things better through co-operation with the authorities than make them worse through neglect or non-co-operation. In particular, they should refrain from getting into a panic and should persuade their neighbours to do likewise. Sir Cowasji Jehangir did not exaggerate the position when he said that panic made things a hundred times more difficult. However, the authorities should not be content with crying: "No panic, no panic". They should take all necessary precautions and give people all necessary facilities and instructions to deal with emergencies. Drilled and disciplined volunteers in addition to the Civic Guards can be of much use in this matter. But Government have seemingly discouraged such training by their vexatious restrictions against volunteer corps. Will their eyes be opened now at least?

Reciprocity

The Government of India have vindicated their own self-respect and that of the country by accepting the recommendation of the Medical Council of India that the recognition of medical degrees granted by certain universities in Australia, South Africa, Ceylon, Canada, Hongkong and Malaya should be discontinued as these countries recognise Indian medical qualifications only when the qualifications are recognised by the General Medical Council in the United Kingdom. These countries may, if they choose, accept the guidance of the British Council but India will not submit to its dictation. The Indian Council has always been prepared to enter into negotiation for the mutual recognition of medical qualifications with countries which are willing to recognise Indian qualifications on the basis of direct reciprocity. In this connection we cannot too strongly condemn the tendency among many employing agencies to brand Indian medical degrees as inferior by giving undeserved preference to corresponding foreign degrees.

ROUTINE

"That beneficent harness of routine which enables silly men to live respectably and unhappy men to live calmly"—

GEORGE ELIOT,
MIDDLEMARCH.

IS INDIAN HAND-LOOM WEAVER DOOMED?

(BY A VILLAGE-WORKER)

Just as the introduction of spinning mills put the village spinner at a disadvantage, the advent of weaving-mills and power-looms, placed the hand-loom weaver in a precarious position. The hand-loom weaver had taken quite readily to weaving mill-yarn because of its uniformity, strength, etc., etc. But slowly and surely, his occupation was being wrested from his hands by the weaving-mills and power-looms.

The present war has demonstrated unequivocally how the village-weaver made a mistake in relying on the spinning mills for his yarn. Just now, the mills in India are working double-time to supply the needs of the Indian public, as well as those of the military department. The result has been that the hand-loom weaver is finding it impossible to get mill-yarn for his looms at reasonable rates. Thousands of looms in the country have stopped work for want of yarn. There is no control over mill-owners, who are no longer afraid of foreign competition and who, in a way, are being favoured by the Government which needs cloth from them. They are in no hurry to sell yarn to the hand-loom weaver. In these circumstances what is the hand-loom weaver to do? What is the Government going to do to save this industry—which is next to agriculture in its magnitude—from complete extinction?

It is well-known that the Government is in need of 600 millions of square yards of cloth during 1942-43 for military purposes. Are they going to get all this cloth woven by the mills, while they see that the weaver is becoming a beggar for want of employment? Cannot the Government arrange to place at least 50 per cent of its orders with the hand-loom weaver? Can they not control the mills and see that the hand-loom weaver gets the required quantity of yarn? The military department has ordered a certain proportion of its requirements of woollen blankets from the blanket-weaver. Can they not do the same thing in respect of its cloth-requirements? Government in their hurry to get their cloth and the mill-owner in his haste to make profits may try to get the whole stock of 600 million square yards manufactured in the mills. But we may warn them that in so doing they are killing the largest village industry in the country and reducing not less than 10 million Indians to poverty and starvation.

Anglo-Iranian Treaty

TEHERAN, December 16.

The Iranian Premier announced in Parliament today that Iran would shortly sign a Treaty with Britain.

He denied reports that the Treaty would call upon Iranian soldiers to fight for the British.

He also denied reports that foodstuffs were being taken out of Iran and Iraq. On the contrary foodstuffs were being brought into Iran, he added.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR MEETING IN 'MARCH OF TIME'

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15.

An American Film Unit took motion pictures at the public meeting yesterday addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

It is learnt that a special topical on India is being prepared in the "March of Time." series.—A. P.

Echo Of Loss Of 'Prince Of Wales' & 'Repulse'

Barrage Of Questions In House Of Commons

LONDON, December 16.

Questions regarding the losses of H.M.S. 'Prince of Wales', and H.M.S. 'Repulse' and H.M.A.S. 'Sydney' were asked in the House of Commons today (Tuesday), but Government spokesmen were unable to throw further light on these sinkings.

Major Stourton (Conservative) had put down a question to the Prime Minister: "Whether at the time of the sinking of H.M.S. 'Prince of Wales and Repulse,' these ships had adequate sea or land-based fighter escort."

Commander Sir Archibald Southby (Conservative) also had a question asking whether the Prime Minister was in a position to make a further statement on the loss of these ships.

Replying, the Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Attlee said: "I regret I am unable at present to add anything to the statements made by the Prime Minister on this subject," and gave no reply when Major Stourton asked "will he tell the House that in the future our great capital ships will not be hampered in battle by not having adequate air protection."

Sir A. Southby asked: "Whether responsible naval staff at the Admiralty had advised that these ships should go out accompanied by an aircraft carrier, and if so, who overrode their expert advice."

Mr. Attlee replied: "I cannot add anything to the statements by the Prime Minister, and I have not got any fuller information."

Sir A. Southby: "Will an opportunity arise to have the matter discussed in a secret or an open session?

Mr. Attlee: "Perhaps the Honourable and gallant Member will await a statement which I intend to make.

GERMAN FLEET IN PACIFIC?

The First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander was asked by Sir Henry Morris Jones (Liberal National) whether any units of the German fleet have been engaged with Japan in the recent actions in the Pacific and the Far East and whether he had any information to give as to the exact cause of the sinking of H.M.A.S. 'Sydney.'

Mr. Alexander replied: "No information is available at the Admiralty to support the suggestion in the first part of the question. The answer to the second part is in the negative.

Sir H. Morris Jones: "Is he aware of the suggestions made in some sections of the Press that 'Sydney' was sunk by a Japanese man of war three weeks before war was declared."

Mr. Alexander: "Statements in the Press are often valuable, but in this case, we rely upon official information. As to the suggestions about this Australian ships, it is always necessary before we make any statement or issue any information that we should consult with the Australian Government."

Sir Henry Morris: "Has there been any information at all about the sinking of the 'Sydney'?"

Mr. Alexander: "I have nothing to add to what I have said."

Sir H. M. Jones also asked Mr. Alexander whether he would make a statement about the gallant conduct of a Commander of a British Gunboat in Shanghai in the face of a surprise attack by superior Japanese naval forces.

Mr. Alexander replied: "I regret I am unable to add to information already published in the press regarding this action. These reports show that the gallantry with which the Commanding Officer and the ship's company of H.M.S. 'Petrel' fought their ship in the face of overwhelming odds was fully in accordance with the traditions of the Royal Navy". (Cheers.).

Answering a question by Mr. Wedgeowod (Independent) as to which service department was responsible for the defence of the aerodromes that had been captured by the Japanese in Malaya Mr. Attlee said that the army was responsible.

Mr. Wedgewood: "Has there been any change since our experience in Crete and if so what change"?

Mr. Attlee: "Perhaps the Honourable Member will give notice of that question".—Reuter.

TOKIO THROWS LIGHT

How "Prince Of Wales" And "Repulse" Were Sunk

TOKYO, Dec. 16.

The Navy Minister Admiral Shimada, addressing the opening of extraordinary session of the Diet, to-day revealed that only Japanese aircraft carriers and submarine units participated in the battle at Hawaii and Malaya.

Commenting on the destruction of the British warships the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse", Admiral Shimada said that the Japanese fleet in South-Western Pacific, after ascertaining on the afternoon of December 9 the departure of the British Fleet from Singapore, planned to meet the British navy in a pictured battle, but were unable to do so, because of its position.

However, on the morning of December 10, a Japanese aircraft carrier and a submarine discovered the "Prince of Wales" and the "Repulse" off the Malaya coast and immediately went into action with navy planes sinking the two ships several hours later. Admiral Shimada said that Japanese naval units and aircraft were continuing operations in the Philippines, Malaya and Hong Kong. —Reuter.

SHANKERRAO DEO SAYS MOVE TO WIN INDIAN CO-OPERATION LIES WITH BRITISH GOVT.

The guiding principles by which the Congress was bound to decide the issues which it was called upon to tackle were enunciated by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee, speaking at a public meeting at the Congress House on Tuesday evening.

Firstly the Congress was out to achieve complete freedom; but while doing what was manifestly good for India the Congress did not want any harm to befall anybody else. This was the principle which should be the measuring rod to judge all steps taken by the Congress.

Mr. S. K. Patil, said that the Congress was accused of neglect of the welfare of citizens in respect of the attitude they had taken about A.R.P. measures. He assured all concerned that the Congress was more fully aware to the need for defending the lives of the citizens than anybody else. Congressmen would not hesitate to lay down their lives in defence of the interests of the people Within the next few days the Congress would formulate and publish its opinion on the subject. Meanwhile he appealed to all of them not to be carried away by all kinds of panicky rumours.

Prof D. R. Gharpure said that Japan's entry into the war was no new factor. He said the moment Britain said: "India is yours; you are responsible for her defence and you are free to do so or die", the people of India would rise as one man and defend this country.

GRAVE SITUATION

Mr. Shankarrao Deo in the course of his speech said that the world situation was very grave, indeed. Now the war had truly spread to the whole world and had practically come to the very doors of India. Hitler had boasted that this war would decide the destiny of mankind for a thousand years. At such a time the Congress Working Committee was meeting once again to consider its attitude towards the war.

FUNDAMENTAL TEST

The one fundamental test by which the Congress would decide its attitude was the independence of India. Independence was the load star of the Congress and no step would be justified which did not lead to that goal. Whatever had been done in the past and would be done in the future should be judged by the same test: "Would that step lead us nearer Swaraj".

Continuing Mr. Deo said that Mahatma Gandhi had been accused of changing his attitude. He had once said that freedom would be worth nothing to India if British civilisation were destroyed. Such critics should consider the causes which led to the alleged change in the attitude of Mahatma Gandhi.

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE

Mahatmaji was fighting on a moral plane with Ahimsa as his weapon. India never had such a leader and Britain could not hope to get a better foe. She could never expect to find another man who resolutely refused to take advantage of her difficulties. The inability of Britain to win the goodwill and support of such a man showed the bankruptcy of her intelligence and imagination.

ATLANTIC CHARTER

Turning to the Atlantic Charter, Mr. Deo said that he agreed with Mr. Amery that there was nothing in it to covet. But there was one reason why Britain had refused to apply that Charter to India. The application of the Atlantic Charter to India would raise the question of India's freedom to an international plane and in the prospective Peace conference every nation would get the right to insist on India's independence. On the contrary Britain wanted the question of India's Independence to be a "domestic question. But he thought that this would never be possible. India would fight on till she was admitted to perfect equality in the comity of nations.

WORTHY OF EMPIRE BUILDERS

Referring to the reiteration of the August offer by British spokesmen, Mr. Deo said that they had stuck to their guns with the tenacity worthy of Empire builders. They were free to do so: out they should not expect the Congress also to change. He agreed with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the fundamental question before them was that of India's freedom. The Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. would discuss every shade of opinion and arrive at its conclusion. Meanwhile he appealed to them to prepare themselves to fight for India's Independence through non-violent means.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"She urged the formation of an All-India service of women on a voluntary basis. She also appealed to mothers not to prevent their sons from joining the fighting forces. Urging national unity she suggested that women should even resort to satyagraha to compel their leaders to sink their differences and come on a common platform for the defence of their country."
—Mrs. Shahnawaz in a speech delivered at C. J. Hall.

* * *

Our heartfelt sympathies to the Viceroy who has to repeat the August 1940 formula in every public pronouncement. By now, we are sure he must be absolutely sick of this 'mantra' which does not work!

* * *

Addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, Lord Linlithgow reiterated his pronouncement of August 8, 1940, and gave an assurance that "the pledges as explained therein were still valid."

But that is precisely the trouble, Your Excellency! Or are you really so *naive?*'

* * *

The Viceroy hoped that "the day might yet come when they would see in power in the provinces where there were no ministries Governments determined to win the war."

But that is hardly a compliment to the Governor and their Advisers!

* * *

Reviewing the war effort, the Viceroy said: "His Majesty's Government have shown themselves most anxious to take advantage of the men, the munitions, the supplies of various kinds which India is well qualified to give. . . ."

We know. We know. But His Majesty's Government don't seem to be equally "anxious" to pay for goods and services received—in terms of India's freedom!

* * *

Question Of The Day

Have the members of the Defence Council been appointed to defend India or to defend the Government of India?

* * *

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta quoted the *Bhagwad Gita* while defending the Government of India and criticising the Congress.

Well, well. . . . we don't want to be disrespectful.

* * *

Bombay, says Sir Cowasji Jehangir, is open to attack both from sea and from the air.

And also from the land—via special trains!

* * *

Mr. Biren Mukerji of the Defence Council should join the Propaganda ministry. Here is a sample of his picturesque phrases:—

"It is total war. It is a war against women and children. It was brought to them by a monster aided by a villain, and now they had a cut-throat chasing them."

* * *

"Everyone", according to Mr. Mukerji, "had a part to play in the war, be they capitalists or labourers.

But, of course, it will not be the same part. The labourers will have to work more and the capitalists will have to make more profits.

* * *

Field Marshal Bock has been sacked by Hitler for his failure to take Moscow.

The extension of this principle will be extremely satisfactory—to the Allies! The Fuehrer will have to sack himself.

* * *

On Monday, the Brabourne Stadium was again "practically empty".

Thanks, fellow Bombayites, for keeping away!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Hitler denies that his armies were disheartened by the Russian winter. Indeed, he asserts, they found it very hot.

(2) The arrests of persons who were in contact with Japan have made the piecegoods merchants extremely apprehensive.

(3) Mr. Jinnah, having arrived in Bombay, will now issue a statement that it is the holy duty of Muslims to patronize the Pentangular.

(4) Dr. Moonje has not yet issued a statement on this controversy because, according to him all the five teams playing are Hindus.

* * *

A traveller passing through an English village stopped to look at a bomb-crater. Standing at the edge, he remarked to an inhabitant that there seemed to be a few bombs lying around, to which the villager replied: "Yes and the trouble wi' they ones is that they 'asn't gone off yet!"

"Well," replied the traveller "that's more than you'll be able to say about me in two seconds!"

Nazis Admit Heavy Soviet Offensives

6 MILLION GERMANS KILLED, WOUNDED OR TAKEN PRISONER

ISTANBUL, December 16

About eighty thousand frostbitten Germans from Russia are at present in Bulgaria and Greece, as Hitler is not permitting them to return to the Reich in view of their effect on morale, according to information reaching Istanbul.

FIGHTING ALL ALONG SOVIET FRONT

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Soviet midday 'communique' states: "During the night of December 15 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

A German 'communique' states that local operations took place on several sectors of the Eastern Front.

'Luftwaffe' In Action

BERLIN: The German 'communique's' references to the Eastern Front are confined chiefly to the activities of the 'Luftwaffe.' According to the 'communique' the 'Luftwaffe' bombed targets near Sebastopol and near Voroshilovgrad and intervened in land fighting.

In the Volkov area and of the route over the ice of Lake Ladoga the 'Luftwaffe' bombed Russian supplies.

Nazi Admission

STOCKHOLM: Reports from Berlin admit that Russian attacks are now amazingly heavy. It is now known that the Russians are exerting great pressure on the Ladoga Front threatening the Germans on the river Neva.

The Moscow correspondent of the Swedish newspaper "Svenska Dagbladet" says that if this advance continues it is probable that the German troops in this sector will have to withdraw allowing communications between Leningrad and Moscow.

Fight For Klin

MOSCOW: During the fighting for Klin the German casualties were 13,000 killed and wounded, according to the Soviet Information Bureau which adds that the Germans lost 2,000 lorries, 122 tanks, 120 trench mortars and 250 machineguns.

Soviet Liberates 60 Points From Nazis

Soviet troops operating in the Tula direction of the front have liberated 60 populated points from the Germans. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and at several points Fascists were put to flight. In a single day the Soviet troops operating in this region freed 45 points from the Germans. On the same day Soviet troops destroyed a great number of enemy infantry. A Soviet cavalry detachment particularly distinguished itself in the fighting. It effected a surprise raid on a German garrison, destroyed part of it and put the rest to flight.

The fighting on the Tula front is continuing. Soviet troops are taking the initiative into their hands on an ever widening front.

Balance-Sheet In Five Months

Soviet losses in missing during the five months of war amounted to a total of 520 thousand men, including war prisoners, states the Soviet Information Bureau.

In the five months of hostilities on the Eastern front, Hitler's army lost up to 19,000 guns, over 15,000 tanks, and about 13,000 aircraft.

This does not include losses at the approaches to Moscow between November 16 and December 10.

The Soviet Information Bureau statement claims that in less than one month, over 85,000 Germans were killed at the approaches to Moscow.

6 MILLION GERMAN CASUALTIES

In the course of the five months war on the Eastern Front a whole generation of Germans—over six million men—were killed, wounded and taken prisoner.

The Soviet night 'communique' states:

'During December 15, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts. On a number of sectors of the western and the south-western fronts, our troops engaged the enemy in fierce combat and continued their advance and occupied the town of Klin, Yasnaya and Polyana, south of Tula, and Dedilovo and Bogoroditsk, south-east of Tula.

On December 14, 24 German planes were destroyed. We lost seven planes. On December 15 six German planes were shot down near Moscow in air combats."

Russo-Japanese Relations

TOKYO, Dec. 16.

Speaking in the Diet to-day referring to Soviet-Japanese relations, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Togo, said that there was no change in the Japanese Government's attitude for ensuring security in the north. The Soviet had repeatedly enunciated their intention to abide by the Neutrality Pact with Japan.—Reuter.

BERLIN RADIO OFF THE AIR

British Bombers Attack Ostend And Brest: Shell Fire Across Channel

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Berlin radio went off the air at noon to-day signifying that raiders were about.

Bombers from Britain attacked Ostend and Brest last night. Fighters were on an offensive patrol and attacked enemy aerodromes. One bomber and one fighter are missing.

There was slight enemy activity over this country last night. Bombs were dropped at two places on southwest England and there was slight damage and few casualties. German long range guns fired across the Straits of Dover for two hours yesterday afternoon.

An Air Ministry "communique" issued to-day noon states: "Last night aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked Docks at Ostend and Brest and laid mines in enemy waters.

Fighter Command aircraft on an offensive patrol attacked an enemy aerodrome in the occupied territory. From these operations one aircraft of the Bomber Command and one of the Fighter Command are missing."

ROME: An Italian "communique" announce that the R.A.F. raided Taranto and Benghazi. The "communique" adds that on the Gazala Front there were insistent and violent enemy infantry and tank attacks against Italian positions yesterday.—Reuter.

Strategy And Tactics

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Labourite Mr. Bellenger asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on Tuesday "whether any organisation has been set up to co-ordinate strategic and tactical plans for the most effective conduct of the war by all the major allied powers."

Mr. Attlee replying said: "All necessary steps have been or are being taken to concert military plans of the major allied powers. It will not help the objects which the questioner has in mind to have a detailed discussion at present in public. Statements will, however, be made from time to time in Parliament as to co-ordination of the allied effort."

Mr. Bellenger: "Is it not desirable to have an early statement on this matter as the impression is growing up that our policy is what I would term one by one policy."

Mr. Attlee: I am sure that he will correct that impression but I will convey that point to the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND GETTING READY TO FACE AGGRESSION

WELLINGTON Dec. 16.

Authorities throughout New Zealand are busily preparing against an emergency.

The latest decisions of the War Cabinet includes one, which cancels all holiday excursion trains over distances more than 100 miles with the provision that people desiring to travel by ordinary trains must be prepared to give reasons.

Members of the Home Guard and Emergency Precautions Services have been instructed to hold themselves available at all times to report at their stations. Trial blackouts are being held at many centres—Reuter.

SECRET SESSION OF COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The House of Commons will debate the War situation in a secret session before it rises for Christmas.—Reuter.

SOARING BILL OF WAR

LONDON, Dec. 16.

It is learned that the British total expenditure on war to the present date is 8,300 million pounds.

Br. Submarine "Tetrach" Lost

LONDON, December 15.

It is officially announced that the submarine 'Tetrach' is considered lost.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT LIFTS VEIL

Resumed Talks At Japan's Urgent Request

Heard Of Attack While Still Engaged In Conversation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

President Roosevelt in a lengthy message to Congress reviews the current year's negotiations between the United States and Japan.

He says that the United States throughout demanded that relations in the Pacific should be governed by the principles of territorial integrity, fair and equal treatment among nations, equality of commercial opportunities, and settlement of disputes by peaceful international co-operation.

It became evident that Japan did not intend to modify her greedy designs upon the whole Pacific, or the world.

She announced that 70 million Japanese were superior to seven or eight hundred million other inhabitants of the Orient.

The latest conversations were resumed at the urgent and insistent request of Japan, who suggested that the heads of the Governments should meet personally.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT HE WOULD HAVE TRAVELLED THOUSANDS OF MILES TO MEET THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER, IF THERE HAD BEEN AN ASSURANCE THAT THERE WOULD BE AGREEMENT ON THE BASIS OF PRINCIPLES, BUT HE COULD OBTAIN NO SUCH ASSURANCE.

On October 20 Japan proposed that the United States should supply Japan with all the oil required, unfreeze credits, and cease aiding China.

The United States replied with further proposals for a mutual declaration of the desire for peace, no aggressive or territorial designs, equal opportunities for all, Japan to withdraw her troops from Indo-China and China, and agree to support only a national Government in China, the extra territorial rights in China to be relinquished, and a trade treaty to be negotiated.

President Roosevelt learned in the midst of their negotiations that Japanese attacks upon unspecified objectives were being prepared. He asked for explanation and received an evasive reply.

The Japanese had already ordered, and were even then carrying out a treacherous attack upon the United States.

The Japanese document, delivered after an actual Japanese attack had begun, was, as Mr. Cordell Hull had said, crowded with infamous falsehoods.

Another U. S. Defence Bill For 10,000 Million

WASHINGTON Dec. 16.

After approving the Bill remitted from the House of Representatives, appropriating 10,000 million dollars for more tanks, guns and planes to complete the equipment of 2 million army, to provide the navy with substantial increases in fighting planes and including over a thousand and half million dollars Lease and Lend appropriations the Senate sent the Bill to White House for the Presidential signature.—Reuter.

CRISIS IN MARKETS

(Continued from page 1)

the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited in the emergency meeting held for the purpose:—

"The following are the minimum prices fixed by the committee below which the members are not allowed to do any business.

"No minimum prices have been fixed for Government securities, debentures, railway, bank, rubber or preference shares".

Jute shares: Anglo-India 330/-, Reliance 53/-, Gourepore 650/-, Kinnison 670, Howrah 52, Kamarhatty 465, Barnagore 90, Champdany 170. Coals: Equitable 35, Raneegunj 28, Pench Valley 35, North Damuda 5. Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel ordy. 32, Burma Corporation 3|12, Indian Copper Corporation 2, Consolidated tin 2, Dalmia Cement ordy. 13, preference not fixed deferred 3/8, Steel Corporation of Bengal ordy 19/4, preference not fixed, British Burma Petroleum 2/8.—A. P.

CRISIS IN AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Prices Of Shares To Be Fixed

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

Due to Japan's entry into the war the value of shares came down to about 300 p.c., and grave crisis has arisen in the local market. The local share market meeting of Directors will be held in the noon to consider the situation.

It is understood that due to this crisis payments by money will be difficult to make. Directors will fix the prices of shares and submit the test before Government for sanction. It the sanction is not granted the share market will be closed until situation improves.

Fierce Fights Around Gazala

Axis Position Penetrated Despite Determined Counter-Attacks

CAIRO, Dec. 16.

A "communique" states that our troops yesterday continued their steady advance in the face of resolute opposition and repeated counter-attacks by German and Italian infantry, tanks and air forces.

About Alem Hamza some fifteen miles southwest of Gazala, British and Indian troops attacked a defensive position held by strong elements of one German and three Italian divisions supported by all the remaining German tank strength.

After heavy fighting during which the centre of the enemy position was penetrated in spite of two determined counter-attacks by German motorised infantry and tanks, progress was made. The enemy supported their counter-attacks with their maximum available force of dive-bombers and with other forces of aircraft, but our air forces effectively countered these activities.

Still further southwest and west our armoured forces simultaneously carried out a wide outflanking movement.

In the Gazala area itself operations were continued against strong forces of the enemy entrenched between the sea and escarpment. Here too satisfactory progress at little cost to ourselves was made in the face of resistance. Up to yesterday, New Zealand troops engaged on this operation had captured a number of 75 millimetre bern guns, many heavy machines and ammunition and a total of 1,100 prisoners.

By yesterday evening, they had reached Halegh El Olebam some thirty miles west of Gazala from which area they were continuing their thrust against the enemy's reserves and rear. During day our armoured forces not only inflicted many casualties on the enemy, but they also destroyed 300 tons of enemy ammunition. They also shot down two enemy aircraft.

Meanwhile an enemy strongpoint south-west of Gazala was attacked and captured by Polish troops. Some two hundred additional prisoners were taken in this area.

In the frontier area South African troops continued offensive operations against German and Italian detachments now isolated at Bardia and Halfaya during which one more enemy strong point was captured in the latter area.

During yesterday's heavy fighting our air forces operating over the whole of the forward area rendered invaluable assistance in limiting the degree of enemy air interference with our ground troops. Enemy motor transport columns on roads about Tmimi and Derna were also heavily attacked with good results.

Further west our air forces destroyed and damaged many lorries in column carrying troops.—Reuter.

Enemy Activity Over Philippines

(Continued from Page 1.)

morning, but no naval installations or ships have been damaged. An army communique stated that there was no major activity on land. Major General Wilkinson of the British Army has been appointed liaison officer in the Philippines.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SAPPERS IN ACTION

Demolitions To Stem Tide Of Enemy

NEW DELHI, December 16.

While early fighting in Malaya was mainly at Kelantan, it was always expected that the main enemy push would come from a north-westerly direction where communications are most favourable. Accordingly, the few days' respite before the Japanese broke through Kedah was employed in widespread strategic demolitions, reports an Indian army observer.

Between Kedah and Perak, Thai territory juts deeply into Malaya offering an opportunity to outflank the Kedah defences and control the shortest route to Penang which comprises a single road on which tanks can be used. Accordingly, a force called "Krocol", principally consisting of Punjabis with a detachment of Bombay Sappers and Miners, pushed forward from Kroh into Thailand to block this road. This runs through mountains towards the Bangkok-Kota Bharu railway along the River Pattani, over which there are several bridges.

The force advanced about thirty miles, occupying a position called Ledge, where the valley narrows precipitously for seven miles. On either side are jungle-clad slopes descending to the road, which is ten to fourteen feet wide, cut in the hillside above the river which it crosses several times.

JAPANESE CONTRACTED

North of Ledge, our force contracted the Japanese, who attempted an outflanking movement, using jungle paths, but they were beaten back with heavy loss. 'Krocol', after thoroughly wrecking Ledge, fell back leaving the enemy facing a broad belt of demolitions which renders it impossible for use of armoured troops for a long time. Another problem for the enemy is the question of supply for their infantry which has been made most difficult as the result of the demolitions.—A. P.

PRESSURE ON BRITAIN

What Australia Needs For Total Defence: Premier Curtin's Speech

CANBERRA, Dec. 16.

The former Prime Minister, Mr. Fadden, urged in the House of Representatives during the war debate, the setting up of a Supreme War Council with executive powers, an enlargement of the Australian defence zone to Malaya and the Philippines, the use of all Australian forces and not just volunteers in the Australian Imperial Forces, outside the Commonwealth territories.

Mr. Fadden promised the Government full co-operation in the war effort though, he said the opposition would retain the right to state their views on the way the war was being handled by the Government.

Plan For Total Defence

Mr. Curtin in the House of Representatives moved that the Parliament approves of the action of the Commonwealth Government declaring war against Japan, Finland, Hungary and Rumania and further that the Parliament pledged itself to take every step deemed necessary to defend the Commonwealth and its territories and carry on hostilities with the Allies to achieve final victory.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

Mr. Curtin stated: "Air force is the main insurance against aggression and aircraft production is being given absolute priority. Ruthless action is being taken to obtain manpower for this industry. While the Government hoped to continue sending men abroad for the Empire air scheme, this is constantly under review and is conditioned by the need of the services within Australia and by the safety of convoys.

The reverses of the British and United States Navies have reduced the deterrent against an invasion of Australia, but the allied navies are still supreme. The demands are heavy for keeping open the trade routes for the supply lines could be made extremely hazardous".

OVERSEAS COMMITMENTS

Mr. Curtin continued: "Australia has commitments to the Australian Imperial Force overseas. The present reinforcement position in the Middle East and Malaya is satisfactory. The Government will be quite ruthless in obtaining man-power for defence requirements and supplementing manpower by employing women in the services and industry to relieve men. Non-essential production will be restricted and a register of protected establishments will be made. Non-protected establishments will be divided into essential and non-essential industries".

Japanese Strength

Doctor H. V. Evatt, Attorney-General and Minister for External Affairs, declared in the House of Representatives that it was utter madness to under-estimate the enemy's might, skill and cunning. The Commonwealth was in special danger and need of help from all those Australia had helped in the past.

Dr. Evatt declared that Japan's ultimate design against Russia can hardly be concealed. If and when the military position in Russia becomes stabilised to Russia's advantage, Australia can reasonably look forward for aid against Japan.

RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

Dr. Evatt declared that twice before the outbreak of the war with Japan the Australian Government had suggested a reciprocal agreement between Britain and Russia by which Japanese aggression against either would result in a war of declaration by the other. Australia would continue its efforts to produce full alliance between the Russian ally and Japan's enemies.

"Australia wants political and military organisations for the supreme control of the Pacific war effort. She cannot afford and will not permit things to continue as in the past. We have already requested Mr. Duff Cooper to arrange for Mr. V. C. Bowden, Commonwealth representative at Singapore, to take a seat on the War Council recently established by the United Kingdom Government. We hope in the near future the British nations, the United States and Russia will be joined in a firm alliance against Axis Powers", said Dr. Evatt.

Pressure On Br. Govt.

The Canberra correspondent of the "Sydney Sun" says that although Mr. Curtin, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, declines to comment it is certain that Australia is bringing pressure to bear on the British Government to increase its Far Eastern fighter aircraft strength.

The correspondent adds that reports of deficiencies in Malaya where Empire forces have been preparing to resist aggression for two years came as a profound shock concerning which questions are certain to be asked in the Parliament to-morrow.

More Revenue Move

It is learned officially that the Commonwealth Government is to introduce immediate legislation to raise additional revenue totalling 24 million a year.

Income-tax will be increased by six pence in the pound on incomes of 157 pounds rising to a shilling in the pound on incomes of 300 pounds and over. The Government expects that the Taxation Bills will be passed before Parliament adjourns on Friday. Opposition approval is expected for the taxation which is declared by the Government to be necessary for essential expenditure. Company tax is to be raised by a shilling in the pound.—Reuter.

Punjab Congress Plea For Parliamentary Activity

Party In Assembly On Utility Of Resumption Representation To High Command

LAHORE, Dec. 16.

It is understood that the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly is sending a strong representation to the Congress High Command through a special messenger with the object of seeking permission to resume Parliamentary activities in the Punjab.

The representation, which runs into forty fullscap pages, sets forth the achievements of the Party while it was functioning and the reasons for the immediate resumption of Parliamentary activities.

The communal atmosphere prevailing in the Province, says the representation, is one of the main reasons which demand that the Congress Party should resume its activities, the other reasons being some of the reactionary legislative measures of the Punjab Government.

PARTY'S ACHIEVEMENTS

As regards the achievements of the Party representation points out that as a result of the activities of the Party, the number of those in opposition which was nineteen at the time of the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy had risen to 62 in November, 1940, when the Party was instructed by the Congress President to refrain from attending the Assembly.

The draft of the representation was considered at a general meeting of the Party held to-day in the Committee Room of the Assembly Chamber with Master Kabul Singh, who was recently released from the Deoli camp, in the chair. The draft is reported to have been approved after three hours discussion. Among those who were present included Diwan Chimanlal, Seth Sudarshan, Sardar Kapursingh, Pandit Munilal Kalla, Pandit Shriram Sharma, Shrimati Shanno Devi and Lala Dev Raj Sethi.—A. P.

Madras Orders Big Jail Delivery

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

The Madras Government have ordered the release of 119 more Satyagrahi prisoners as per the Government of India's 'communique.' This brings the total number of prisoners released so far to 285. There remain only a few more cases to be scrutinised by the Government.—United Press.

More Releases in Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA CITY, Dec. 16.

Sjt. Keshavrao M. Jedhe ex-President, Maharashtra P. E. E. and ex-Member, Central Legislative Assembly was released this morning prior to expiry of the term of his sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

It will be recalled that Mr. Jedhe's seat in the Central Legislative Assembly was declared vacant and fresh elections were held in the Central Division recently. Messrs. Lazmanrao Patil (Alibag) Chandroji Patil (Satara) both Bombay M.L.A.'s and Mr. Oka, Saswas Ashram, are also released this morning. There are ten political prisoners, including Mr. Achyut Patwardhan still in jail.

A.I.C.C. TO MEET AT SURAT

SURAT, Dec 15.

Mr. Yusuf Meheraly, Bombay Socialist Leader, met Mahatma Gandhi at Bardoli to persuade him to favour Bombay as the venue for the All-India Congress Committee.

It appears certain that Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will favour Surat or Bardoli as the venue. President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is being consulted regarding the time and place of the A. I. C. C. meeting and the final decision is expected to be announced during the week.

It is further understood that the date of the meeting will fall in the first week of January as Mahatma Gandhi is definitely leaving Bardoli on January 9th.—

SATYAGRAHA IN SUBURBS NOT SUSPENDED

The Secretary, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, informs that the report that 'Satyagraha in the Suburbs has been suspended till A.I.C.C. meets" is not correct, and that, there is no suspension of Satyagraha in the Suburbs.

CITY SATYAGRAHIS NOT ARRESTED

But Two Volunteers Taken In Custody And Let Out On Bail

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fresh batch of Satyagrahis from Bombay composed of Mr. Ramasheshaiya and Mr. Rudrapratap Singh offered Satyagraha this evening. No action was taken by the police.

Mr. Ramasheshaiya raised anti-war slogans near the office of the "A" Ward Congress Committee at 5-30 p. m. in the presence of a large number of citizens. Later, he marched through Dwarkadas Lane, Bazar Gate Street and back to the "A" Ward Congress Committee office, raising slogans at intervals. He was garlanded profusely.

Mr. Rudrapratap Singh offered Satyagraha at Napoo Maidan, Matunga, at 6-30 p. m. Holding a tri-colour, Mr. Rudrapratap Singh marched to the Matunga Station and thence to King's Circle gardens and Ramnarain Ruia College via Vincent Road. The Satyagrahi then marched back to the Railway Station via Bhalachandra Road. No action was taken by the police.

Two Congress volunteers were arrested at Matunga earlier in the afternoon while they were scribbling on the road the programme of Satyagraha for the day. They were later released on bail.

SIR A. DALAL AND INDIAN SITUATION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

Presiding at the ninth annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, in the course of his speech regretted that "in spite of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the proofs of goodwill given by it, particularly in the release of civil disobedience prisoners, no response has hitherto been made by the major political parties who still continue their barren, negative attitude of mutual recrimination and mistrust, with the mortal enemies of the country now approaching its very doors."—A. P.

MADRAS, Dec. 15.—The District Traffic Superintendent S. I. Railway wires from Villupuram as follows:—"Due to heavy rain last night through running of trains between Vriddhachalam and Talamallur on the Villapuram-Trichinopoly Chord Line will not be resumed to-day.—A. P.

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P.C.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

I have not been able to write earlier of the Hill Grange Supper Dance which raised four thousand rupees to be divided equally between the families of the Indian Fighting Forces and the R. A. F. Elsewhere appears a report on the show, but the things that struck me were somewhat different. In the first place I ran into a most delightful American crowd (including one Estonian, now American by marriage). Three others were from the Consulate. I may say I am beginning to like this American Consulate quite a lot. Above it, as you know presides, Howard Donovan, a very charming American and so human for a Consul. Generally, I see Consuls only at functions where they sit on the exclusive high table and occasionally bow. Not so Donovan. He is the essentially a democrat—I mean, democratically speaking and not in the sense of Democrat v. Republican, because of that I don't know. He is always watching the odds board at the Race Course—a winner when on the right tip, a very good loser when on the wrong horse. Donovan's colleagues and Vice-Consuls are equally delightful people. I feel when I meet them that I'll surely meet them again when walking, as I hope I will, down Fifth Avenue and I'll be able to say to them: "We've met before." And again this Consular service is so well-balanced with partners who are the essence of amiability. The one I saw on Friday could have stepped out of "Gone with the Wind" with her ample-skirted gown (I should say frock) and her "upturned" coiffeur (Is that the right word?). I thought she reminded me of a barbacue, even though a barbacue is something I've only read in books and seen on the pictures. One other American (gent, this time) was feeling very worried each time he heard "Hello, hello" over the R. C. A. loudspeaker. I discovered later that he represented the rival concern—Western Electric.

* * *

Sir Victor Sassoon was there. He had given a number of things for auctioning. Mr. Frank Collins did the auctioning and I even had the thrill of bidding. Among others I saw were the Ladies Beaumont and Blackwell, Mrs. Talyarkhan and Mrs. Goolistan Billimoria. I am beginning to feel some of our young girls should take a lesson from the example of Mrs. Talyarkhan and Mrs. Billimoria and the way they are silently working for several very deserving causes. I am beginning to feel that our younger generation should come forward and help these ladies and take over from them some of the more arduous tasks, which they are still performing all alone. Mrs. Talyarkhan's Rescue Home, for instance, is really a new lease for life granted by her to many girls—a lease for which I feel sure these girls are and will be for ever grateful.

* * *

So the Hill Grange Dance was interesting to me from many points of view. Those who organised it—Miss Kelly and I think also the Vanuras have worked well and hard, but they will have the satisfaction—or if I may use an expression I learnt from Sir Victor Sassoon, 'an inner warmth of feeling' that they will have helped to heal many a wound which the vandalism of dictators has inflicted on humanity.

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Parsi Side Piles Up Huge Score

UNBEATEN CENTURIES BY MISTRY AND MODY: EUROPEAN BOWLING PROVES INEFFECTIVE

Meeting the Europeans in the second round of the Pentangular on Tuesday morning, the Parsis, after a disastrous start, followed by a speedy recovery, piled up at the end of the day a huge score of 348 runs for the loss of only three wickets.

An unbroken fourth wicket partnership between Mehli Mistry and R. S. Mody which added 223 runs was a feature of the day's game. Both the batsmen had remained unbeaten with a brilliant century each to his credit.

Aibara who followed after the early disaster played a dashing game in his usual stylish way, and his 59 at a critical moment contributed to pave the way for a tall Parsi score.

The European bowling though effective at the outset had lost much of its force as the day advanced, and their fielding also lacked vigour and smartness.

The following were the teams:—

PARSIS	EUROPEANS
P. E. Palia (Capt.)	J. E. Tew (Capt.)
K. R. Meherhomji	S. W. Behrend
M. J. Mobed	N. Mischler
D. R. Havewala	S. I. Philips
J. B. Khote	R. F. Moss
K. K. Tarapore	P. L. G. Child
E. B. Aibara	A. A. K. Gifford
M. F. Mistry	H. M. Rice
R. S. Mody	R. Coleman
R. S. Cooper	C. W. U'Ren
J. H. Wadia	W. P. Buckland
RESERVES:	RESERVES:
H. A. Printer	W. G. Carter
D. B. Satha	UMPIRES:—Vali Ahmed and Naik
N. H. Colah	

At 10-45 sharp the umpires came out of the pavilion, and Palia having luck with the coin, preferred to take advantage of the fresh pitch, and sent out Mehli Mistry and K. R. Meherhomji to open the game for the Parsis.

N. Mischler kept wickets for the Europeans, and Coleman, the medium paced European bowler, opened the attack to Mistry from the Churchgate end. The opinion in the press tent was that Meherhomji was not a good choice for the opening. This opinion soon turned out to be true.

The Parsi sloggar, refusing to treat the opening bowlers with courtesy tried in his usual style to lift the ball to the pavilion from the very start. He had his success once when he skied the second ball off the first over of Buckland to mid-on boundary, this being the first four of the day. But the very next ball saw him return to the pavilion being caught in the slip by Rice (7-1-5).

J. H. Wadia joined Mistry. Singles slowly came in, and soon the first ten went up.

Another Disaster

But another early disaster was in store for the Parsis. Playing Coleman, Wadia tried to lift him on the leg side, the ball going right into Moss's hands (18-2-4).

Aibara came out next and 20 were signalled immediately after. With the entry of Aibara into field some steady cricket was witnessed. Slowly the batsmen settled down, and 30 took no time to appear on the board.

Behrend now took over the leather from Coleman. From the opposite end Gifford replaced Buckland but the well-set batsmen went on smoothly and merrily, Aibara in particular being the more aggressive of the two, and after 55 minutes of the game the Parsi half-century went up the board.

With score at 57 another change was effected in the bowling, Rice having taken over the ball from Behrend. This had however, no effect on the determined batsmen, and 60 and 70 quickly followed. Aibara was now out to hit, and twice he hit Rice to boundary, the first on the on-side, and the next on the point. One more four by the same batsman off Gifford sent 90 up the board.

Steady Scoring.

Another change in the bowling, and Rice was now replaced by U'Ren. Aibara hitting him on slips for a single reached his individual 50 amidst thundering cheers from the crowd. This he did exactly one hour's play.

Exactly at 12-15 Aibara once again hitting U'Ren for a single completed the first Parsi century. At this stage Coleman came back in place of Gifford and Mistry received him with a four on leg followed immediately by a single. Coleman unfortunately had lost control over the leather, and his balls were mostly going wide.

AIBARA OUT.

With the score advancing to 120 the partnership reached its 100. But it came now to an abrupt termination. In the over that followed Aibara who had reached his 59 tried to square Buckland on the mid-off side, but falling little short, the ball went straight into Gifford's hands who held it tight. (125-3-59). Aibara had played a very stylish game, and had made a very fast use of his bat till he remained at the wickets.

R. S. Mody, the new Parsi colt now joined Mistry, and the pair

Tew and Palia, Captains of the contesting teams, Europeans and Parsis, in the semi-final of the Bombay Pentangular cricket Tournament

played out till lunch time when the score board showed 130-3-59.

AFTER LUNCH.

On the resumption of the game after lunch the batsmen were seen heavily punishing the bowlers, and their all-round strokes had brought some life in the game. Mistry collecting a few singles reached his half-century after 128 minutes of play. Mody also opened promisingly and was responsible for some good strokes at the outset. Coleman who had opened the attack after lunch was released by Rice a little before two. Runs increased quickly, and 140 and 150 and 160 appeared in no time. At 2 p.m. Mistry hitting Buckland for a single brought 170 on the board.

By 2-30 the board showed 196 which included Mistry's 70 and Mody's 36.

240 FOR 3 AT TEA TIME

The pace of run-getting was much slowed down after 190, and it took nearly 20 minutes before the second century appeared.

European fielding particularly after lunch was not well-placed, and, consequently, many runs went to their rivals which would have been otherwise saved. With the bringing in of the new ball after 200, the fast bowlers had some good time with the leather, and 210 was reached only with singles.

The Mody-Mistry pair had now firmly settled down. By 3 o'clock their partnership had added 95 runs. Mistry hitting Behrend for one completed his 80. Mody also had reached 40, and thereafter was playing very cautiously, without taking any unnecessary risk. Nearly 25 minutes after his 40 Mody driving Buckland to leg for one reached his 50. Mistry too was relying mostly on singles. A minute or two before the game closed for tea he hit the last ball, off Behrend, for a single and completed his 90. He followed this up by a boundary off U'Ren. In the same over Mody hit U'Ren for a double and completed his sixty. By tea-time the score was 240 for 3 wickets.

TWO CENTURIES AFTER TEA.

With six runs short of century Mistry after the tea interval faced Gifford and snicked his very first ball on slip for one. In the next over he drove U'Ren to off boundary, followed immediately by a single off the same bowler thus completing his coveted century after four hours and ten minutes of play. This also sent up 150 on the board. The crowd was now in raptures, and the hard-earned century of Mistry was rewarded with lusty cheers from all quarters of the stadium. This enthused Mody, and he too driving the same bowler to on-boundary brought his 70 on the board.

At 4-10 with score at 270 P. Child was brought in to bowl from the Churchgate end.

Frequent changes were made in bowling after lunch, and loose and wide balls sometimes received a very serious punishment. Mody was now at home with the bat, and by 4-20 he had collected 91—only 9 short of century. Every stroke of his now received cheers. One more four by him off Child followed by a single brought him to 97 the total rising to 290.

Rice now came from the pavilion end and Mody drove him for one on slips. Then hitting the very first ball off Child to mid-on for two Mody took his score to 100. One more stroke by the same batsman which fetched him three brought the total to 300.

348 FOR 3 AT CLOSE

Mody was out for hitting and some of his well-aimed strokes brought him to 120 before Mistry could reach his 110. By 5 p. m. the partnership had yielded 200 runs—quite a good performance.

When stumps were drawn for the day the board showed 348 for three wickets only which included Mistry's 116 and Mody's 136.

SCORE:—

PARSIS: (1st Innings)

K. R. Meherhomji, c. Rice b. Buckland	.....	5
M. F. Mistry, batting	....	116
J. H. Wadia, c. Moss, b. Coleman	.....	4
E. B. Aibara, c. Buckland	Gifford, b.	59
R. S. Mody, batting	....	136
Extras	.....	28
Total (for 3 wkts.)	.....	348

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. Coleman	8	1	43	1
W. P. Buckland	17	1	55	2
S. W. Behrend	8	0	29	0
A. A. Gifford	24	1	66	0
H. M. Rice	12	0	46	0
C. W. U'Ren	14	1	62	0
P. L. Child	5	0	19	0

FALL OF WICKETS:—7 for 1, 18 for 2, 125 for 3.

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

Bombay Civil Liberties Union's Demand

The Jt. Secretary, BCLU, writes:—

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the BCLU held on 15th December 1941:—

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the BCLU urges upon the Government of India to release immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners, who are still in jail, either convicted or indefnitely detained without trial.

This meeting urges upon the Bombay Government to take immediate steps for the unconditional release of political prisoners in Bombay jails who have not yet been released and are either convicted or indefinately detained without trial.

The Bombay Civil Liberties Union expresses surprise at the action of the Government of India in arresting and detaining without trial, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Dr. Kalidas Nag on an unsubstantiated charge and urges upon the Government either for their immediate release or the grant of an opportunity to them to rebut the charges levelled against them before an impartial tribunal.

C. P. Satrap Quotes "C. R." And Jawahar

NAGPUR, Dec. 16.

The hope that apathy towards the war would disappear in India was expressed by H. E. Sir Henry Twynam addressing the District War Committee at Saugor to-day.

"I venture to hope that just as isolationism has disappeared in the United States, so will apathy disappear in this district of the Province and in India generally.

I feel that the change is already taking effect and, as Sir J. P. Shrivastava, has pointed out, this appears in the speeches of Mr. Rajagopalachari and I think even of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Isolationism is dead because the citizens of the United States and I believe that the Citizens of India are beginning to realise that war is as, as the King Emperor has said in a message to the Governor of Burma, essentially a war against the powers of darkness in which the whole world is now involved, and every man, woman, and child is directly concerned with the outcome. Therefore, let me appeal to you to see that all apathy disappears, all personal feeling that you are outside this war disappears. You cannot be outside this war."—A. P.

Khidmatgars For Jamiat Conference

PESHAWAR, Dec. 16.

In response to a request of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has agreed to send 50 Khudai Khidmatgars to the All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema Conference to be held from December 19 to December 21 at Lahore.

The Khudai Khidmatgars are likely to leave to-morrow. Arbab Ameer Mohamed Khan, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, and Mr. Ghulam Rasul Saheb, Secretary of the Khudai Khidmatgar Organisation, are accompanying them.—United Press.

Hindu University Founder's Birthday

BENARES, Dec. 15.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's 81st birthday according to the Hindu calendar was celebrated in the Benares Hindu University, when professors and students paid homage to the illustrious founder of the University.—A. P.

Late Queen Mother Of Afghanistan

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The news of the demise of Her Majesty the Queen Mother of Afghanistan which was received in Bombay on Monday has plunged the Afghan nationals resident in the city in deep grief.

The foreign consulates in Bombay flew their flags half-mast today as a mark of respect to the late Queen Mother. The Royal Afghan Consulate was visited by all the Consuls-General and Consuls as also other notables of Bombay in the course of the day for purposes of offering condolences. A large number of Afghan nationals also called on His Excellency Mohammed Chouaib Khan the Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay to give expression to their keen sense of loyalty and their deep sorrow on the loss which their mothercountry had sustained due to the passing away of the Queen Mother. According to the customs followed by Muslims, the Fatihah was given by them.

H. E. Mohammed Chouaib Khan, Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay expresses his sincere thanks to his honourable colleagues and notables of Bombay who have taken part in the condolence ceremony to express their sorrow and condolences at the demise of Her Majesty the Queen Mother of Afghanistan.

Aney For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member for Indians Overseas, arrived here this morning from Karachi and is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning.—A. P.

Haj Pilgrims Reach Jedda

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16.

Haj pilgrims, who sailed from Bombay in the first week of December, have reached Jedda safely, says a Press Note.—A. P.

Vizzy On Pentangular

VIZIANAGRAM CITY, Dec. 15.

Maharajkumar Sir Vijay of Vizianagram, MLA, President Andhra Mahasabha has issued the following statement: "The one thing that the United Provinces resolution on communal cricket has done speaks for itself. For the present personnel of the Pentangulars is just like the coffee minus the cream. It augurs well. It is small beginnings that lead up to big endings.

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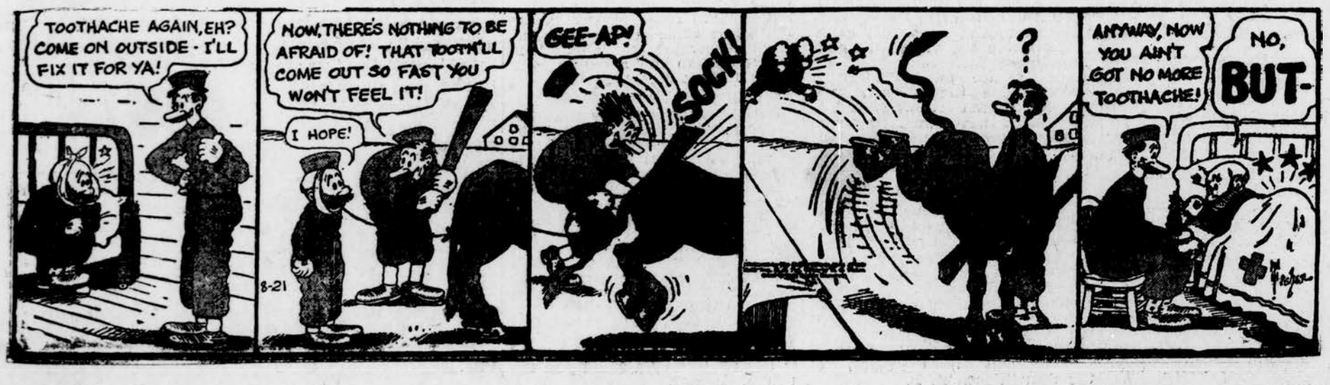
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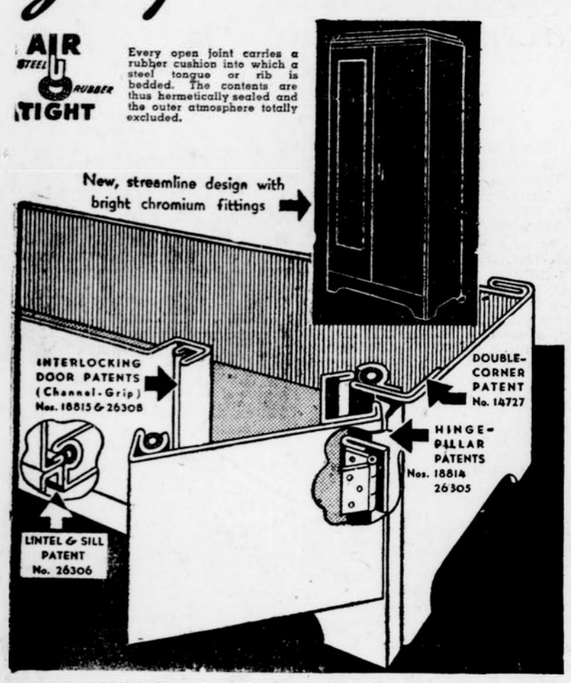
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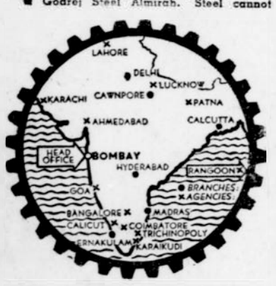

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Make No Distinction In Release Of Prisoners

Satyamurti Urges Govt. To Take A Long View

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central), in a statement regarding the release of political prisoners, says:—

"The Government of India took nearly three weeks before they finally made up their minds to arrive at a decision to release 'symbolic' Satyagrahi prisoners. The Provincial Governments threatened to take longer to actually release them. There is no need to examine judgments. All Satyagrahi prisoners that is, those whose names are found in the approved list of Satyagrahis, should be forthwith released, whether they have been convicted on actual symbolic Satyagraha, or for speeches made under the Defence of India Act and Rules. They are all Satyagrahis, and there should be no quibbling about them.

"MEANINGLESS"

In addition to that, the Provincial Governments must immediately stop arresting and prosecuting people who offer symbolic Satyagraha. Otherwise, this release is meaningless. It of course amounts granting of freedom of speech to Mahatma Gandhi. That will strengthen and not weaken the Government, if it takes a long view.

Then, as regards detenus, independent judicial tribunals should be set up in every province immediately to examine these cases, if necessary privately, but with full opportunity to the detenus to meet the case against them. The benefit of doubt should be given to the detenus in every case. And all those against whom there is no clear evidence, or there is only doubtful evidence, should be released forthwith.

Where there is clear evidence it should be placed in all possible cases before the duly constituted courts of law in the country. In the residue of cases, which should be very small, where neither release nor prosecution is desirable, they may be detained for the time being, but their cases should be examined every six months, and they should not be detained a minute longer than is absolutely necessary.—A. P.

Postgraduate Course to Train T. B. Specialists

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

The Tuberculosis Association of India with the co-operation of the Tuberculosis Association of Bihar will organise a Medical Post-graduate Course for training in Tuberculosis in Patna and Itki for one month from January 15, 1942.

The Medical Commissioner to the Central Association and other Tuberculosis specialists will deliver lectures on various aspects of Tuberculosis, in addition to practical demonstrations.—A. P.

Karachi League Conference

KARACHI, Dec. 15.

The Karachi District Muslim League Conference opened here to-night. The Mayor, Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates said that the Muslims of Sind now were wide awake and would continue to fight for their rights. After this the Raja of Mahmudabad read his presidential address.

Maulana Jamal Mian (Lucknow) and Prof. Inayatullah (Punjab) also addressed the Conference.

Earlier the Raja of Mahmudabad was given a Civic Address by the Karachi Municipal Corporation, to which he suitably replied.—A. P.

Hospitals To Reserve 50 p.c. Beds For Casualties

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The Associated Press understands that the Government have requisitioned a certain percentage of beds in the various hospitals in the city for the treatment of wounded soldiers, who will shortly be dispatched from the war front.

The Presidency General Hospital has been asked to keep fifty per cent of its beds ready for these wounded soldiers. Admission of indoor patients in the hospital has practically been stopped.

Seventy-five per cent of beds in the Calcutta Medical College group of hospitals, which have more than 1,100 beds.

The Carmichael Hospital for tropical diseases adjoining the Medical College Hospitals has also received similar orders. It has 80 beds.

The other hospitals in the city are keeping about 50 per cent of their beds vacant for the treatment of wounded soldiers.—A. P.

New Hospital For Allahabad?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, December 16.

Along with Defence measures a proposal for the construction of a new and expansive hospital at Allahabad is under the serious consideration of the United Provinces' Government. A representative conference was held here which Mr. R. N. Day, Secretary to Government in Medical Department, Col. T. C. Boyd, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Mr. C. W. Dibles, Commissioner and other officers were present. The conference discussed the question location of the hospital. Various sites were inspected. The estimated expenditure is likely to exceed five lakhs.

Huq Selects His Team

Six New Ministers To Swear In To-day

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

A Government House communique issued this afternoon states:—

"It is announced that His Excellency the Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister has been pleased to appoint Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, M.L.A., Khan Bahadur M. Abdul Karim, M.L.C., Mr. P. N. Banerjee, M.L.A., Khan Bahadur M. Hashem Ali Khan, M.L.A., Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, M.L.A., and Mr. Upendra Nath Burman, M.L.A. to be members of the Council of Ministers. These gentlemen will take the Oaths of Office and Secrecy at Government House at 9-45 a.m. to-morrow.

The new Huq Ministry, as now constituted will consist of the following nine members.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Khan Bahadur M. Abdulkarim Mr. P. N. Bannerjee, Khan Bahadur M. Hashem Ali Khan, Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed and Mr. Upendra Nath Burman.

No Confidence Motion Again

When the Bengal Legislative Assembly met this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, informed the House that the final selection of the Ministry had been made and the names recommended by him had been approved by H. E. the Governor. The New Ministers would be sworn in to-morrow, the Chief Minister added.

In the circumstances the Hon. Speaker adjourned the House till to-morrow.

Before adjourning the Assembly the Speaker told a member of the opposition that if the special motion, of which he had given notice, urging the release of Alama Mashraqui, the Khaksar Leader, received the consent of H. E. the Governor, it would be taken up in the House to-morrow.

"NO CONFIDENCE".

Explaining his attitude in case notice of any no-confidence motion against the new Ministry was given, the Speaker said that such a motion would come up before the House to-morrow for admission and if the House gave leave, the motion would be taken up for discussion on Friday.

The Chief Minister laid on the table the Bengal Turbulent Areas Ordinance, which had been issued when the Legislature was not in session.

In this connection, the Speaker said that if there was any resolution relating to the Ordinance, the resolution would be discussed to-morrow and if there was any time left after disposing of that resolution, the special motion relating to the release of Alama Mashraqui, would be taken up.—A. P.

Assam Congress To Support Nationalist Ministry

GAUHATI, Dec. 16.

It is learnt that the Congress Assembly Party in Assam will support the formation of a Progressive Nationalist Ministry in the province, following the resignation of the Saadullah Ministry, on Sind lines.

This decision is believed to have been arrived at by the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee after two days' deliberations here.

It is, however, subject to the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee's approval.—A.P

HUQ'S CABINET: 6 MORE MEMBERS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The inclusion of six more members in the newly formed Cabinet of Mr. Huq, whose names were submitted to his Excellency yesterday (Monday) will be officially announced this afternoon. The new Ministers will take their oaths of office and secrecy at 9.45 to-morrow morning at Government House.—A. P.

SAADULLA CONFERS WITH GOVERNOR

SHILLONG, Dec. 15.

The Hon. Sir Md. Saadulla had an interview with his Excellency the Governor, lasting about 50 minutes. Earlier Sir M. Saadulla attended office for a few hours and shortly before 4 P. M. left for Government House where he remained till 4-52 p. m.—A. P.

Sir Akbar In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Member, Department of Information and Broadcasting, arrived in Calcutta this morning. He will be staying here till Saturday when he will leave for Santiniketan.

On his way to Calcutta Sir Akbar halted at Benares and visited the Hindu University. He also paid a visit to Sarnath. He expects to return to Delhi on the 23rd.—A. P.

Bobby got rid of that COLD —quickly!

At Bedtime He was Miserable

Nose all stuffed up, throat on fire, a bad cough, chest tight and achy. I decided to give *this* cold the treatment I've heard so many mothers talk about. So I rubbed his throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub.

A Brisk Rub Brought Relief

His breathing sounded so much easier as he started to inhale those head-clearing vapours. At the same time, like a poultice, VapoRub seemed to "draw out" the tightness and soreness in chest and throat. His coughing stopped. He relaxed comfortably, and soon fell asleep. And VapoRub must have gone on working, *because*

This Morning He Feels Fine

His cold is almost gone—no more coughing or sore throat, no achy tightness in his chest, no snuffly nose. I'm *so* glad I didn't waste time with halfway treatments. Seems to me I should have known that, to end a cold quickly, you have to fight it in *nose*, *throat*, and *chest* all at once—the way VapoRub does!

You end colds quicker when you relieve ALL these miseries

Nose, throat, and chest are all in danger when a child has a cold. The vapour and poultice actions of VapoRub bring help straight to all three. No wonder VapoRub breaks up a cold quickly!

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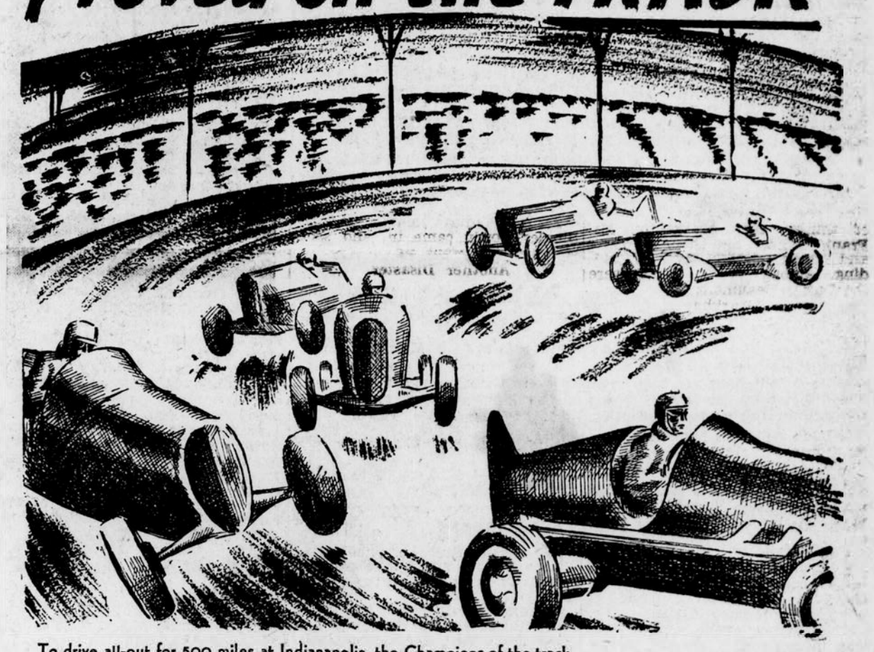

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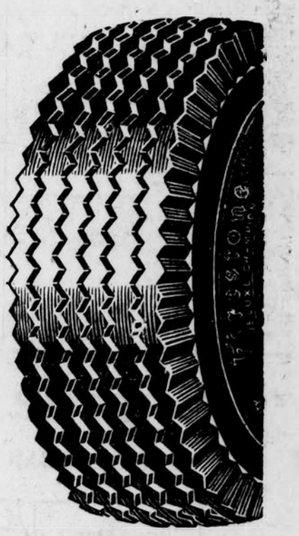

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VILE PARLE ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY

President's Election

(From Our Suburban Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 16.

At a special general meeting of the newly elected members of the local Municipality, convened by the Collector B S D, at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday; Mr. Alvarez was duly elected as the New President and Mr. Surraiyya as Vice-President.

At the outset Mr. Raje raised an objection as to the validity of the meeting, but the objection was over ruled by Mr. Barfiwalla, the President of the meeting.

After the elections, attempts were made to form parties and groups and the following eleven members decided to join the Nationalist Party with Mr. Gomes and Mr Dixit as President and Vice-President of the above Party:—

Mr. Ratubhai Desai, Mr. Virchand Sheth, Mrs. Devjyani Desai, Mrs. Ramabai Chemburker, Mr. Vichand Virjee, Mr Joshi, Mr. Vaghela M., Mr. Raje, and Mr. Nazir.

On the conclusion of the meeting the newly elected President and Vice-President of the Municipality were congratulated by all members present.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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First Line Of Malaya's Defence Broken

Japanese Pay Heavy Price For Slight Advance

Lose Three Submarines And 41 Planes In Hawaiian Attack: One Battleship And Five Warships At Pearl Harbour

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Despite the heavy casualties inflicted by the British ground troops and the air force the Japanese are relentlessly pushing their drive into the north-west corner of Malaya, and have penetrated our first line of defences, says a cable from Singapore.

To-night's 'communique' says that fighting is now going on in southern Kedah.

The southern border of Kedah State is about 100 miles from the Thai border, where the Japanese drive in this area began.

THE JAPANESE ARE STILL CONFRONTED WITH A THICK JUNGLE COUNTRY AND FIGHTING CONTINUES TO BE CONFUSED. ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL 'COMMUNIQUE.'

THIS MEANS THAT IT IS STILL LARGELY A CAMPAIGN OF INDIVIDUAL UNITS HACKING THE WAY THROUGH THE UNDERGROWTH AROUND AND BEHIND OPPOSING FORCES, FORDING, WADING OR SWIMMING THROUGH RIVERS FULL OF LURKING CROCODILES, AND SNIPING FROM BEHIND RUBBER TREES.

OPEN WARFARE—MAINLY MECHANIZED AND AERIAL—IS LIMITED TO A ONE MAN ROAD, WITH ITS OCCASIONAL SHORT TRANSVERSE SECTIONS, TO A SINGLE RAILWAY TRACK AND TO THE FORESHORE.

British troops are putting up stiff resistance, fighting every inch of ground, but the sheer weight of numbers of the Japanese forces, their disregard of casualties, their superior mechanized equipment and more numerous aircraft has inevitably told.

Moreover, the British are deliberately using only a part of their strength in these forward areas, keeping substantial forces, including Australians, in reserve.

Fighting in the north-east corner of Malaya (the Kelantan area) has also flared up again.

No details have yet been revealed as to the extent of the casualties inflicted by the British troops on the Japanese in north Malaya, other than the vague description that they have been "heavy."

It is believed, however, that the casualties should be reckoned in thousands, rather than in hundreds.

JAPAN LOST THREE SUBMARINES AND 41 AIRCRAFT IN THE HAWAIIAN ATTACK ACCORDING TO COL. KNOX.

HE STATES THAT ONE BATTLE SHIP AND FIVE OTHER WARSHIPS WERE LOST IN THE PEARL HARBOUR.

Full details of the Pearl Harbour attack and the United States casualties were given by the Navy Secretary Col. Knox at a press conference to-day.

The balance of the Pacific Fleet was unimpaired, he said. In addition to the old battleship "Arizona", Col. Knox announced the loss of five other United States warships; three destroyers and a minelayer.

Total casualties were 2,729 officers and men killed and 65[illegible] wounded.

Col. Knox stated that the damaged vessels included "Oklahoma" which had capsized, but could be repaired. Its normal complement is 1,300, it was launched in March 1941, and its tonnage is 29,000.

The Japanese lost three submarines and 41 aircraft in the Hawaiian attack. Planes which escaped flew in four directions to baffle pursuit.

Enemy Losses

Col. Knox said that the rumour that the navy had been forewarned of the attack was untrue.

He added flatly "The United States surface ships were not on the alert against a surprise air attack."

Pending investigation by President Roosevelt no change had been made in the command.

Col. Knox continued that two-man submarines participated in the Japanese attack.

Of the three Japanese submarines known to have been lost, one was normal size, one small and the third, which the United States had captured, was also a small one.

There was actually no aircraft carrier in the Pearl Harbour at the time of the attack.

"Arizona" was destroyed by an explosion, first of its boiler and then its forward magazine, resulting from a hit by a bomb. Material damage to the fleet was below his anticipations, while the casualties exceeded his worst fears.

The heavy ratio of the dead to the wounded was because some ships had rolled over.

Col. Knox continued, "I think that the most effective fifth column work of the entire war was done in Hawaii, with the possible exception of Norway.

The fifth column is being sought out and dealt with".

The morale in the Hawaiian Islands was reported to be excellent.

Continuing the description of attack Col. Knox praised the courage of the navy men.

No German Pilots

No army or navy planes were in the air when the attack came, although planes of navy's customary dawn patrol were already over the horizon.

The navy had not been patrolling at night considering such patrol would have been ineffective.

Col. Knox believed that 300 patrol planes would have had to be operating to safeguard the island from surprise. He believed that between 150 and 300 planes participated in the attack—too many to come from a single aircraft carrier.

The attacks were apparently made only by single engine planes and apparently none was land-based.

As far as is known, none were flown by Germans and no new weapons of any kind made their appearance.

Col. Knox declined to say whether the navy had known of the existence of two-man submarines.

He said that the drydocks escaped damage as did the oil storage and important base facilities.

The "Arizona", he said, went down "from a lucky hit" (launched in 1915 she was of 32,600 tons, of the Pennsylvania class and her normal complement was 1,358 officers and men).

Army losses in aircraft were severe, Col. Knox went on. Some hangars were also destroyed but replacements had already arrived or were 'en route.'

The destroyer "Utam" was the subject of furious attack because the Japanese thought they were knocking out an aircraft carrier.

"The entire balance of the Pacific Fleet with its battleships, aircraft carriers, heavy and light cruisers, destroyers and submarines is uninjured and they are all at sea seeking contact with the enemy.

The Japanese failed in their purpose of knocking out the United States before the war began."

Norwegian Ship Sunk

The U. S. Navy Department announce that a Norwegian motorship was sunk approaching the Hawaiian Islands.

The crew of the Norwegian ship sunk when approaching Hawaii was rescued by naval vessels states a Navy Department Communique.

The naval base at Olangapo was lightly bombed by the Japanese at 6-45 a.m. on Tuesday.

The first five air-raid sirens were delivered in New York today in the midst of general speeding up of war preparations.

These "Sirodrones" with a range up to two miles are to be increased by additional 65 machines later this week.

The initial test of the city's new sirens is being made on Wednesday.

A U. S. Navy Department communique states that recent enemy bombing in the Philippines theatre has resulted in no damage to naval installations or ships.

The Midway and Wake Islands continue to resist.

Mr. Wendell Willkie lunched with President Roosevelt after Col. Knox had reported at length on the Hawaiian situation.

Later Mr. Willkie told reporters that he "felt much better."

He declared that the damage by the Japanese in Hawaii was not so great as rumours sought to indicate. There was nothing in the attack which seriously affected the United States ability to defeat Japan.

Mr. Cordell Hull at a press conference, when asked to comment what might happen to the Germans on the eastern front, replied spiritedly that he would rather discuss what was already happening to them.

Mr. Hull dryly remarked that he had not noticed anyone paying much attention to Bulgaria's and Rumania's declaration of war against the United States.

A public meeting was held at Chowpatty under the auspices of the local branch of the Hindu Mahasabha on Sunday evening to protest against the ban on Hindu Mahasabha session at Bhagalpore. Photo shows Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, President, addressing the gathering.

Madras Prepares For Air Raids

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Various suggestions for ensuring the safety of person and property and the protection of vital services in the city of Madras in the event of air raid were discussed at an informal conference convened by Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar Mayor of Madras, at the Corporation offices last evening.

U. S. Army Casualties

The U. S. War Department announces that virtually complete reports indicate that the army casualties in the surprise attack on Hawaii totalled 1,668 killed in action, 223 died of wounds, ten officers wounded, one missing, 157 enlisted men killed in action or died of wounds, 213 [illegible]ted men wounded and 23 mis[illegible]

The announcement was made in the Department's eleventh communique, outlining the situation up to 5 p.m.

The communique added "nothing to report from other areas.'

The United States draft expansion bill for the registration of all men from 18 to 65, and making those from 21 to 44 subject to military service, was approved by Representatives approved the the House of Representatives' Military Committee to-day.

Simultaneously the House of Conference report on the bill appropriating 10,000 million dollars for more tanks, guns planes and ammunition and sent it back to the Senate for further consideration.—

CHUNGKING:— A call for military action by China to assist Britain and the United States in a common battle against Japan is made by the Chinese army newspaper "Saotangjchpao" to-day.

China should without delay strike at the enemy force in the Canton area and those threatening Burma, the newspaper urges.

A unified command for all the nations resisting Japan must be realised to effect sound military co-operation, it adds.

JAPANESE FORCES LAND AT NORTH BORNEO

TOKYO, Dec. 16.

Japanese forces landed at dawn on Tuesday on the coast of Brit'sh North Borneo, says an Imperial headquarters communique. —Reuter.

BR. MINISTER HAS NOT LEFT BANGKOK

TOKYO, December 15.

The 'Nichi Nichi Shimbun' states that Sir Josiah Crosby, British Minister to Thailand, is still at the British Legation in Bangkok and "has not left for Burma as previously reported".

The newspaper adds that 92 British subjects as well as members of the Legation staff are also living at the Legation.—Reuter.

DEATH PENALTY FOR TREACHERY AND LOOTING

SINGAPORE, December 15.

An emergency meeting of the Legislative Council will be held tomorrow.

Legislation is being prepared and will be enacted at once providing for the death penalty for such offences against the state as treachery and looting.—Reuter.

600 Evacuees From Penang

SINGAPORE, December 15.

Some six hundred European women and children evacuees arrived on Monday by train from 'blitzed' Penang. The youngest was a baby of 27 days while the oldest was a grandmother of over eighty. A number of these evacuees lost all their clothing and other belongings when their homes were bombed, but all have since been outfitted by charitable neighbours.

It is stated that Japanese bombers appeared to be concentrating their attack on Penang town, which is some distance from

First Air Arrivals From Hawaii

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.

The first air passengers to leave Hawaii since America's entry into war arrived here in the clipper on Sunday. They were not allowed to talk directly to the Press, but the Navy and Airways Company issued a statement quoting them as saying that the morale was high among the people who had been under Japanese fire.

AMERICA'S SOLEMN COVENANT:

Shall Not Lay Down Arms Till Liberty Is Secure Again

ROOSEVELT DENOUNCES NAZI PHILOSOPHY AND DECLARES TO STAND FOR RIGHTS OF MAN

WASHINGTON, December 15.

"NO DATE IN THE LONG HISTORY OF FREEDOM MEANS MORE TO LIBERTY-LOVING MEN AND ALL LIBERTY-LOVING COUNTRIES THAN THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER 1791", DECLARED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN A BROADCAST ON MONDAY NIGHT ON THE OCCASION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

On that day, 150 years ago, a new nation, through an elected Congress, adopted a declaration of human rights, which has influenced the thinking of all mankind from one end of the world to the other.

There is not a single Republic in this hemisphere, which has not adopted in its fundamental law the basic principles of freedom of man and freedom of mind enacted in the American Bill of Rights.

There is not a country, large or small, on this continent, which has not felt the influence of that document, directly or indirectly.

Indeed, prior to 1933, the essential validity of American Bill of Rights was accepted at least in principle.

Even to-day, with the exception of Germany, Italy and Japan, the peoples of the world—in all probability four-fifths of them—support its principles, its teachings and its glorious results.

Human Rights Challenged

But in the year 1933 there came to power in Germany a political clique, which did not accept the declarations of the American Bill of Human Rights as valid; a small clique of ambitious, unscrupulous politicians, whose announced and admitted platform was precisely the destruction of the rights that the instrument has declared the entire programme and the goal of these political moral tigers was nothing more than overthrow throughout the earth of the great revolution of human liberty, of which our American Bill of rights is the mother charter.

Truths which were self-evident to Thomas Jefferson—which have been self-evident to the six generations of Americans who followed him—were to these men hateful.

The rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which seemed to Jefferson, and which seem to us, inalienable, were to Hitler and his fellows, empty words, which they proposed to cancel forever.

The propositions they advanced to take the place of Jefferson's inalienable rights were these; that the individual human beings has no rights whatever in himself and by virtue of his humanity; that an individual human being has no right of a soul of his own or a mind of his own, or a tongue of his own, or a trade of his own, or even to live where he pleases, or marry the woman he loves; that his only duty is the duty of obedience, not to his God and not to his conscience, but to Adolf Hitler; and that his only value is his value not as man, but as a unit of the Nazi state.

To Hitler the ideal of people, as we conceive it—free self-government and responsible people—is incomprehensible.

Like Dust

People, to Hitler, 'are masses' and the highest human idealism is, in his own words, that man should wish to become 'dust particle' of the order 'of force' which is to shape the universe.

To Hitler, Government, as we conceive it, is an impossible conception.

Government to him is not the servant and instrument of the people, but their absolute master and dictator of their every act.

To Hitler, the Church as we conceive it, is a monstrosity to be destroyed by every means at his command, the Nazi Church to be a 'national church absolutely and exclusively in the service of but one doctrine, the race and nation.

To Hitler, the freedom of men to think as they please, speak as they please, and worship as they please, is of all things imaginable, most hateful and most desperately to be feared.

Foremost Issue

The issue of our time, the issue of war in which we are engaged, is the issue forced upon decent self-respecting peoples of the earth by the aggressive dogmas of this attempted revival of barbarism; this proposed return to tyranny, this effort to impose again upon the peoples of the world the doctrines of absolute obedience, and of dictatorial rule, and of suppression of truth and of oppression of conscience, which free nations on the earth have long ago rejected.

What we face is nothing more or less than an attempt to overthrow and cancel out the great upsurge of human liberty, of which the American Bill of Rights is the fundamental document; to force the peoples of the earth, and among them the peoples of this continent to accept again absolute authority and despotic rule from which the courage, resolution and sacrifices of their ancestors liberated them many many years ago.

It is an attempt which could succeed only if those who have inherited the gift of liberty have lost the manhood to preserve it. But, we Americans know that the determination of this generation of our people to preserve liberty is as fixed and certain as the determination of the earlier generation of Americans to win it.

We will not under any threat, or in the face of any danger, surrender the guarantee of liberty our forefathers framed for us in our Bill of Rights.

We hold with all the passion of our hearts and minds to those commitments of the human spirit. We are solemnly determined that no power, or combination of powers, on this earth shall shake our hold upon them.

We covenant with each other before all the world, that, having taken up arms in the defence of liberty, we will not lay them down, before liberty is once again secure in the world we live in.

For that security we pray, for that security we act—now and ever more.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — THE GAME OF "WHO DROPPED THE HANDKERCHIEF"? — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

HAVING GAINED FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO PROVE ERIC MARLIN'S INNOCENCE, CHARLIE EXAMINES THE BODY OF THE MURDERED WATCHMAN...
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Alfred Andriola
BUT AUTOMOBILES DON'T LEAVE ANY CLUES WHEN THEY KILL A PERSON!
TO NAKED EYE PERHAPS NOT - BUT INFRA-RED RAYS SEE THE INVISIBLE!
CHAN WON'T FIND ANY CLUES ON OLSON - UH - WHAT'S THIS? A HANDKERCHIEF MARKED "E.M."!
YOU LOSE, CHAN! ERIC MARLIN DROPPED HIS HANDKERCHIEF IN THE BANK - HERE IT IS!

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